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HONG KONG, MONDAY, JULY 8, 1929.

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TIME-TABLE.

On and after April 8th, 1929, until further Notice (all previous
Time Tables cancelled.)

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Kowloon Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.15	10.00	12.10	1.15	2.31	3.30	4.30	5.40	7.35
Tsimshui Dep.	6.48	8.13	8.38	9.23	10.08	12.18	1.23	2.39	3.38	4.38	5.48	7.43
Shatin Dep.	7.01	8.26	8.51	9.36	10.21	12.31	1.36	2.52	3.51	4.51	6.01	7.56
Taipei Dep.	7.15	8.40	9.05	9.40	10.25	12.35	1.40	2.56	3.55	4.55	6.05	8.00
Market Dep.	7.20	8.45	9.10	9.45	10.30	12.40	1.45	3.01	4.00	5.00	6.10	8.15
Fanning Dep.	7.30	8.55	9.20	9.55	10.40	12.50	1.55	3.11	4.10	5.10	6.20	8.25
Shui Dep.	7.35	9.00	9.25	10.00	10.45	12.55	2.00	3.16	4.15	5.15	6.25	8.30
Shum-chun Arr.	7.41	9.06	9.31	10.06	10.51	13.01	2.06	3.22	4.21	5.21	6.31	8.36
Canton Arr.	12.05	1.30	1.55	2.30	3.15	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Canton Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.15	10.00	12.10	1.15	2.31	3.30	4.30	5.40	7.35
Shum-chun Dep.	6.48	8.13	8.38	9.23	10.08	12.18	1.23	2.39	3.38	4.38	5.48	7.43
Shatin Dep.	7.01	8.26	8.51	9.36	10.21	12.31	1.36	2.52	3.51	4.51	6.01	7.56
Taipei Dep.	7.15	8.40	9.05	9.40	10.25	12.35	1.40	2.56	3.55	4.55	6.05	8.00
Market Dep.	7.20	8.45	9.10	9.45	10.30	12.40	1.45	3.01	4.00	5.00	6.10	8.15
Fanning Dep.	7.30	8.55	9.20	9.55	10.40	12.50	1.55	3.11	4.10	5.10	6.20	8.25
Shui Dep.	7.35	9.00	9.25	10.00	10.45	12.55	2.00	3.16	4.15	5.15	6.25	8.30
Shum-chun Arr.	7.41	9.06	9.31	10.06	10.51	13.01	2.06	3.22	4.21	5.21	6.31	8.36
Kowloon Arr.	12.05	1.30	1.55	2.30	3.15	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00

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From Macao:
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(Sundays Excepted)
2.00 P.M. "SUI TAI"
(Sundays Excepted)

WAR ON CHINESE OLYMPUS.

BUREAU OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS DEFIES THE IMMORTALS.

GOD OF WAR AMONGST FEW NOT BANNED BY EDICT.

SUPPRESSION OF GRANDMOTHERS' KITCHEN GODS.

SACRED HILLS AND RIVERS DOOMED.

The Bureau for Social Affairs at
Hankow has put out a notice which
is typical of its belief that morals
can be reformed by Act of Parlia-
ment and superstitions repressed by
edicts, writes a special correspond-
ent of the N.C. Daily News.
The constant zeal in doing things
which do not need to be done and
the persistent failure to grapple
with really serious problems indi-
cate that such thinking as is done
in the Bureau is done by vision-
aries.

To attempt to dethrone some of
the most popular gods in the Chi-
nese Pantheon by force is a mistake
which even a superficial acquaint-
ance with the history of morals
would have enabled the authorities
to avoid.

The edict begins by specifying the
gods and religious leaders upon
whom no ban is placed. It avoids
referring to the gods as such, but
calls them "the first sages," a dis-
tinction which is not likely to
diminish the superstitious worship
of these mythical and historical
worthies. Fu Hsi comes first, as
he taught the people to hunt and
fish, to keep flocks and herds, and
to prepare written documents.

The one who invented ploughs,
Shen Nung, comes next. He also
discovered the use of herbs and
laid the foundations of commerce.
Hwang Ti supplemented the work
of the others by establishing the
legal system, the metric system,
the musical notation, and the prin-
ciples of architecture. To these he
added the right rules for dressing
the body.

The Only Woman.

Apparently there is only one
woman sage, Lei Tzu, who is well-
known as the Goddess of Silk-
worms. She is followed by Tsang
Chih, who taught the people to
sow grain and raise vegetables; and
the great Yu, the engineering
genius who saved the country from
an overwhelming flood.

Of the more strictly historical
figures, the first two naturally are
Confucius, who edited the odes,
settled the ritual and revised all
existing works on literature and
science; and Mencius, who explained
the nature of man.

To this is added the modern
touch, for Mencius also is cele-
brated as one who held the em-
perors in high esteem and exalted
the rights of the people. Alongside
these scholars stands a working
man, Kung Shu Pan, of whom Con-
fucius spoke so highly as the
teacher of the people in the use
of clay and wood. Kwan Yu re-
tains his rank as the God of War,
though he is to be revered as
"an incorruptible, fearless military
leader." By his side stands Ye
Fei, saved from oblivion by the
fact that he delivered his country
from the domination of the Golden
Tartars.

Turning from this list of sages,
one notes that only four religious
leaders are found worthy of men-
tion. The cult of Zoroaster seems
to have lost the hold it had for a
time in China and the distinction
between Moses and Jesus, as the
founders of Judaism and Christian-
ity, respectively, is ignored. First
comes the one who wholeheartedly
cared for the people and lightly
esteemed the objective existence,
Shakyamuni.

Next to him stands Lao Tzu, who
is credited with laying the founda-
tions of wisdom by writing the
5,000 words of the Canon of Tao.
The edict says that he usually is
known as the Most Ancient
Worthy. Mohammed comes third,
but is dismissed curtly as the
founder of the "pure true religion"
and Jesus comes last as a Jewish
teacher who constantly emphasised
equality and universal love. The
heads of the bureau evidently see
nothing in religion except a basis
for philanthropy and socialism.

Bousing The Grandmothers.

It is when one turns to the
second part of the edict that one
realises how ruthlessly the bureau
is treading on the toes of the
people. How the grandmothers of
Hankow must be mentally de-
positing the bureau which is deter-
mined to depose their gods and even
refers to some of them as "heaven-
sent"!

As they direct the daughters-in-
law in the kitchen, their tongues
will frame satirical obnoxiousities
for the misguided men who think that
a kitchen can be run without the
presence of the Kitchen God, while
the idea that the Goddess of Small-
pox may not be propitiated will be
greeted as sheer madness.

What, too, is one to say to a body
of young men who meet and, whilst
leaving the God of War intact,
would take from the women the
one goddess they love? Is it con-
sistent that the statues of the
sweet-faced Goddesses of Mercy will
be torn from their shrines while the
malevolent grin of Ye Fei is to be
retained because he beat the
Golden Tartars?

But to the list, for it will inter-
est many a reader just to con-
sider the names of the popular gods. First
comes the Sun God, the King of
the East, whose place is by the side
of Buddha in the temples. With
him must go the Moon God, whom
the women all treat as a goddess
and whose blessing they seek on all
marriages. Even the old match-
making cronies are the "Ancients
of the Moon." The God of Fire is
to be dethroned, but what may he
not do if he is? The child star in
the Northern Dipper, canonised as
K'wei Hsing, and his colleague the
God of Literature, Wen Chang, are
both to go, and they will be accom-
panied into oblivion by that strange
god, Chi' Tao, beloved of the folks
in Chekiang.

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THE SKIN.



Diary of Coming Events.

To-day.

(July 8.)

Sale of Crown Land: New Kow-
loon Inland Lot No. 1248, and Kow-
loon Inland Lot No. 2200, P.W.D.
Office, 3 p.m.

Water Emergency Committee
Meeting, Council Chamber, 4 p.m.
M.K.V.D.O. Sports Committee
Meeting, Volunteer Headquarters,
5.30 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Home James."
World Theatre: "Baby Mine."
Star Theatre: "Riders of the
Dark."

Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30
p.m.
Dinner Dances: Repulse Bay
Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30
p.m.

Tides:—High, 9.40 a.m.; Low,
2.53 a.m. and 5.10 p.m.

Tuesday.

(July 9.)

Sanitary Board Meeting, 4.15
p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Night
Bird."

World Theatre: "Mockery."

World Theatre: "Mockery."
Star Theatre: "The Belle of
Broadway."

Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30
p.m.
Dinner Dances: Repulse Bay
Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30
p.m.

Tides:—High, 12.13 a.m. and
10.30 a.m.; Low, 3.43 a.m. and 5.58
p.m.

European Mails:—Outward:
Europe via Victoria, B.C., and
Siberia (Pres. Jackson), 9.30 a.m.;
Europe via Marseilles (Sarpedon),
4.30 p.m.

Wednesday.
(July 10.)

Open Day: Kowloon Junior
British School, 10 a.m. to noon,
and 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.
Tung Wah Hospital Public Meet-
ing on Water Problem, 2 p.m.

Tennis:—Mixed Doubles: Kow-
loon Bowling Green v. Cran-
gower, Recreation v. Ladies R.C.,
Kowloon C.C. v. University, 10 a.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Night
Bird."

World Theatre: "Mockery."

Star Theatre: "The Belle of
Broadway."

Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30
p.m.
Dinner Dances: Peninsula Hotel,
8.30 p.m.

Tides:—High, 1.02 a.m. and
11.24 a.m.; Low, 4.33 a.m. and 6.48
p.m.

European Mails:—Inward:
Europe via Siberia (Mirzapore),
Outward: Europe via Vancouver,
and via Siberia (Empress of Asia),
10 a.m.

Thursday.
(July 11.)

Queen's Theatre: "The Foreign
Legion."
World Theatre: "Ramona."
Star Theatre: "Squad Crooks."

Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Repulse Bay
Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30
p.m.

Tides:—High, 1.50 a.m. and
12.23 p.m.; Low, 5.27 a.m. and 7.30
p.m.

European Mails:—Outward:
Europe via Victoria, B.C. (Tan-
kai), 10.30 a.m.

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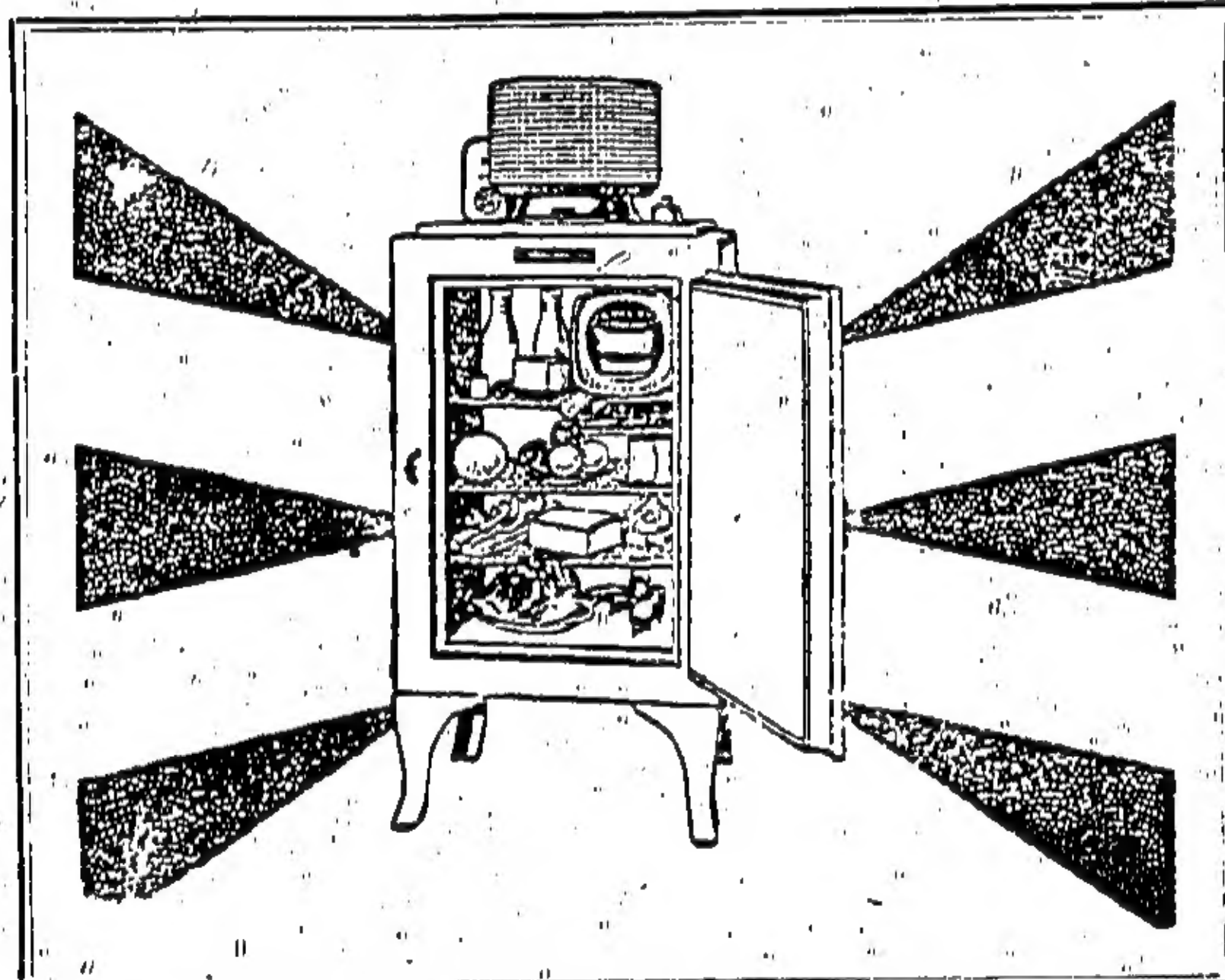


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FOR SIX MONTHS

WAR ON CHINESE OLYMPUS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

His birthday falls on the 30th day of the intercalary seventh month. So it does not often recur. Folks who are born on February 29 think that they have bad luck, but, since an extra seventh month is only added to the calendar once in many years, and, when it is added, may only have 29 days, the chances of the Tsang Wang having a birthday are few.

When he does, his relatives travel down from Tibet and give him a bath—legend says that the idol is his mummified body—and take the bath water back with them to be used as medicine for many ills. One does not break the rice-bowls of a thousand priests with impunity.

The last section of the Edict refers to licentious forms of worship, but just why the term is chosen is difficult to see. Some on the list seem very harmless. There is the fairy Chang, worshiped by the Manchu women as the protector of their children. There are the three Taoist Nuns—Blue Sky, Cloudy Sky, and Red Sky—who were canonized after they had been murdered as the Sung Tsu Nung Nung, and whose help is besought in childbirth.

With them is associated the God of Riches, and he seems to be the one whom everyone worships in China, from the poorest coolie to the head of the most Doric-like bureau.

A Bad Lot.

The rest certainly are a bad lot and well can be spared. There is the mysterious chap the Double Bridgegroom, Chi Tich Ta Sheng, with the head of a monkey and the body of a man, who claims to be as large as the heavens; the God of Pestilence, with his blue face and red hair; and the Goddess of Smallpox.

All the same, as has been said above, the grandmothers of Hong Kong still will worship some of these. And what will happen if the ban on the worship of the Fox Fairy is enforced? His shrine is not found in the temples, but there are very few villages in the land where it is not found in one of the attics. And the worship is regular, too. For this little villain makes a habit of carrying off the official seals of the magistrates who neglect him.

Two of the very worst of the gods, will not suffer in any way by being interdicted. They are not found in temples, and the form of their idols is all but unknown. They are Shi Chien and Sung Chang, the gods of the robbers and pickpockets, and their inclusion shows the futility of the whole movement.

The attempt to repress idolatry and superstition will fail, just as recent attempts to suppress opium and prostitution have failed, until the hearts of men have felt the expulsive power of a new affection.

LESSON SERMON.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST,
SCIENTIST, HONG KONG.

"God" was the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist on Sunday, July 7. The Golden Text was: "Praise waiteth for thee, O God, in Zion: and unto thee shall the vow be performed. O thou that hearest prayer, unto thee shall all flesh come." (Ps. 138: 1, 2.)

Among the citations which comprised the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "I will extol thee, my God, O king; and I will bless thy name for ever and ever. One generation shall praise thy works to another, and shall declare thy mighty acts. They shall abundantly utter the memory of thy great goodness, and shall sing of thy righteousness. They shall speak of the glory of thy kingdom, and talk of thy power: To make known to the sons of men his mighty acts, and the glorious majesty of his kingdom. Thy kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and thy dominion endureth throughout all generations" (Ps. 145: 1-4, 7, 11-13).

The Lesson-Sermon also included the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "There is but one way to heaven, harmony, and Christ in divine Science shows us this way. It is to know no other reality—to have no other consciousness of life—than good, God and His reflection, and to rise superior to the so-called pain and pleasure of the senses" (p. 242).

Yarmouth man: I was taking some refreshment in the market place at the time. The clerk: What sort of refreshment? Man: Peas, to be exact.

ANY LETTERS FOR YOU?

UNCLAIMED CORRESPONDENCE, ETC., AT
THE G.P.O.

THE OFFICIAL LIST FOR
SATURDAY.

A General Post Office notification, issued on Saturday, gives the following particulars with regard to unclaimed correspondence, etc., waiting at the Post Office, and also unclaimed radio telegrams at the Radio Telegraph Office:—

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W. Bray, A. L. Buell, Singh Bakhtawar, Margaret Carter, R. Coote, China Radio Co., China Indenting Co., T. J. Dwyer, R. Darnell, Mrs. L. R. Frazier, R. W. Fitzwilliam, Louis Gorris, Lady (Miss) Crilly, Rev. C. Gurgis, R. Hichens, Capt. D. S. Harvey, L. W. Heinicke, Miss E. Johnson, Chieft. Day Kearney (s.a. Gogovale), A. L. King, M. S. Kapur, J. Louie, Khan Lahit, Rev. W. Manna, J. B. Moran, A. G. Major, Mrs. J. S. MacLaurin, J. J. Mantier (Dr. Gen. of Rail Road), A. H. Nark, D. J. O'Brien, W. E. Priestley, K. Pappie, R. C. Paulet, R. S. Pigott, B. Riley, C. Ritter, S. W. Smith, Jones Tuley, J. Turville, Miss E. Tasker, H. B. Williams, Rev. W. Winter, W. M. Wyeth.

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6424, 6631, 4367, Wuchow.	Conlao, Taihoku.
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1347, Canton.	3141, 1344, Szwatow.
Yim Chan Tin, 1628, 6170, 6970, 7120, 3169, 6699, 3464, 1845, Macao.	Kochangchen, Taihoku.
1129, 2639, 6704, 1645, 0934, 3090, Amoy.	2583, Haiphong.
2585, Haiphong.	2585, Haiphong.
Lartouy, Peninsula.	Hotel, Emp. of Russia.
Yessing, Tawao.	8669, Canton.
Leinnad, Saigon.	Tongney, Saigon.
7183, 1681, 5694, 4362, 0448, Canton.	Sakiba, Shinyo Maru.
Wangwan-Dereoux, Shinyo Maru.	Thommy, Thokan.
2355, Saigon.	Quinn Hongkey, C1.
Wing, Haiphong.	1709, Chungshan.
Tongkaifu, c/o Weingseing, cheung, 1793, 6334, 6670, 0307, N84, Shanghai.	Kyongtungwa, Saigon.
Javassagar, Shanghai.	Chuwnono, Taihoku.
Kalhongco, Keelung.	

SUMMIT BLOWN OFF A MOUNTAIN.

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The authorities at Varese, Italy, decided to blow up the top of Bevedere Mountain, which interfered with the view. The inhabitants of the neighbouring village of Spira were warned to evacuate their dwellings.

The explosion occurred at mid-day, and as an excessive charge of explosives was used—a ton and a half of black gunpowder and 400lbs. of dynamite—the mountain was transformed into a belching volcano. Enormous stones wrecked a number of houses, and trees were uprooted within a wide radius.

There was heavy material damage, motor-cars and lorries being buried under the debris, but there were no human victims.

Wife at Tottenham: I always do the right thing, kiss my husband when he comes home.

Belkior-at-Stratford-in-C-Sub-band and wife case: I have done everything I possibly could to bring the parties together by a mutual separation.

FARM-BOY MAYOR.

NEITHER SMOKES NOR
DRINKS.

SETTING A GOOD EXAMPLE.

[United Press.]

Peking, July 3.—A farm-boy from Shansi province who is the Chinese equivalent of a Puritan has been appointed mayor of Peking, the ancient capital, and has signaled his appointment by a campaign against smoking tobacco or opium, against drinking alcoholic liquors, and against entertainment at public expense.

General Chang Yin Wu, the new mayor, succeeds Mayor Ho Chi Kung, a dynamic personality who suddenly disappeared after his patron, Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang, became persona non grata with the Nanking Government.

Youthful General.

General Chang is a young man of pleasing appearance, who stands six

feet high in his stocking feet and has the healthy tan of the out-door life he has led. He greets visitors, foreigners and Chinese, with a serious smile, and apologizes for offering no cigarettes.

"I do not smoke myself, and so I do not offer tobacco to my visitors," he explains.

The new mayor takes all his jobs very earnestly. As garrison commander of Peking for more than a year, he has worked fourteen hours a day keeping his soldiers in apple-pie order. He declares that he aspires to work just as hard and do just as much for the administration of the old capital.

"Dutch Treat" for Staff.

On looking over the accounts of his predecessor, Mayor Chang says he was dismayed to find that he had an expense account of \$100 a day for "entertainment." The mayor stated emphatically that he would put in no such bills. He added that he saw no reason why the mayor should entertain anybody at public expense, and instead he will hold a luncheon once or twice a month for his staff, which will be "Dutch treat."

Mayor Chang was shocked by other items on his predecessor's expense account, he declares. He cites as an example the mayor's electric light bill of \$165 a month, although there were only 12 electric light bulbs in his house.

But Mayor Chang says he is more concerned about the future than the past. He has already made drastic reductions in the administrative expenses of the city, and hopes to cut them still further. In fact, he believes that the old figure of \$300,000 a month can be reduced to \$50,000 a month or even less.

Fond of Boxing.

As a result of the high expenses, he points out, the city has not been able to pay many of its officials, whose salaries have been in arrears. The new mayor has discharged hundreds of employees whom he considers unnecessary, and says he will pay those who remain on time every month.

Mayor Chang is a firm believer in public officials serving as examples to the rest of the community. So he has asked his staff not to gamble, not to drink alcoholic liquors, and not to give entertainments except on the most moderate scale, and at their own expense. He has made it clear that he would prefer them not to smoke tobacco.

The new mayor still looks the "farm boy," although he has spent more than a year in the old capital. He is an ardent devotee of Chinese boxing.

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Hongkong Jockey Club
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HOSPITALS

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Alice Memorial Hospital
New Tang Wah Hospital
Nursing Home, Canton

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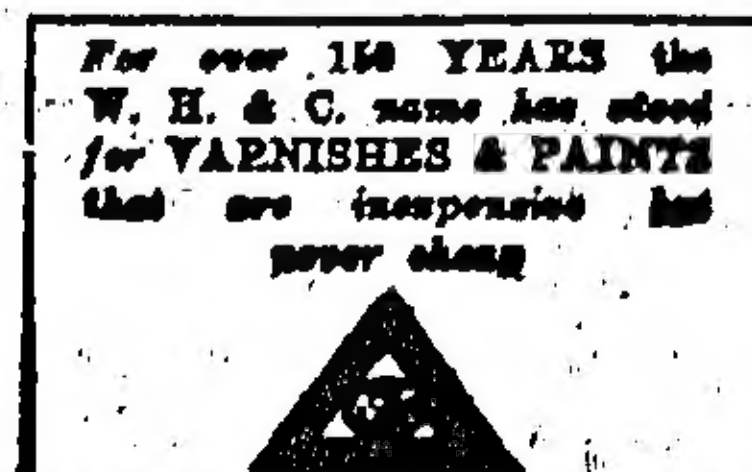
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HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

"Almost every man can find work if he uses his brains," asserted one who had travelled a good deal—that is, if he has the ability to adapt himself, like the piano-tuner I once met in the West of America.

"Why," I said to him, for we were in a wild, unsettled country, "surely piano-tuning can't be very lucrative here? I shouldn't imagine that pianos were very plentiful in this region."

"No, they're not," said the piano-tuner, "but I make a pretty fair income by tightening up barbed wire fences."

Fond Mother: "My son has many original ideas, hasn't he?"

Teacher: "Yes, especially in spelling."

"I hear you ran out of gasoline once on the trip."

"Yes, sir; and I give you my word, we were more than a block and a half away from the nearest filling station."

She: "Did you see in the papers that some people were poisoned through eating chocolates?"

He: "I fancy I did, but what about it?"

"Nothing, except that I was thinking—er—how safe we are!"

Dr. Lewis, an old-time Welsh divine, composed a sappy pamphlet on "How Sin Came Into the World." A friend of his, who was known to be somewhat heterodox in his theology, advised Lewis to add a chapter telling how to get in out of the world; he would thus make it a shilling pamphlet—and it would be well worth the additional sixpence.

Harem Lady: "Is it true that you murdered your last four wives?"

Sultan: "No; they were just victims of a practical joker."

"Tom says he has both a trade and a profession. Which does he follow?"

"Whenever his money gives out he goes back to his trade."

He (wishing guest good-night in country cottage): "By the way, that ceiling is loose. If it comes down during the night, don't bother to clean it up; I'll get a man on it in the morning."

"Here is an equestrian statue of Jeanne d'Arc."

"And is the horse made of the same material?"

Pretty Girl (in art gallery): "I believe you have a very beautiful Constable here?"

New Attendant: "Dunno, miss, unless it's 'Erbert here—'e ain't bad-looking."

"How is Viola Vacuum getting along in the talking-pictures?"

Oh, all right, I guess. She has a double for four-syllable words."

After terrific struggles, the schoolboy finished his examination paper. Then, at the end, he wrote: "Dear Mr. Examiner.—If you sell any of my answers to the papers, I expect you to hand me half the profits."

The sailor was on short leave and happy because he was with his girl. But his joy was dimmed because she would not let him kiss her in the street.

Then he saw a man kiss his wife farewell at King's Cross. He rushed his girl towards a crowd hurrying to catch the Edinburgh express and bade her a fond farewell. When the crowd thinned they joined a throng at the Skene's train and repeated the act. They kissed again before the Peterborough train.

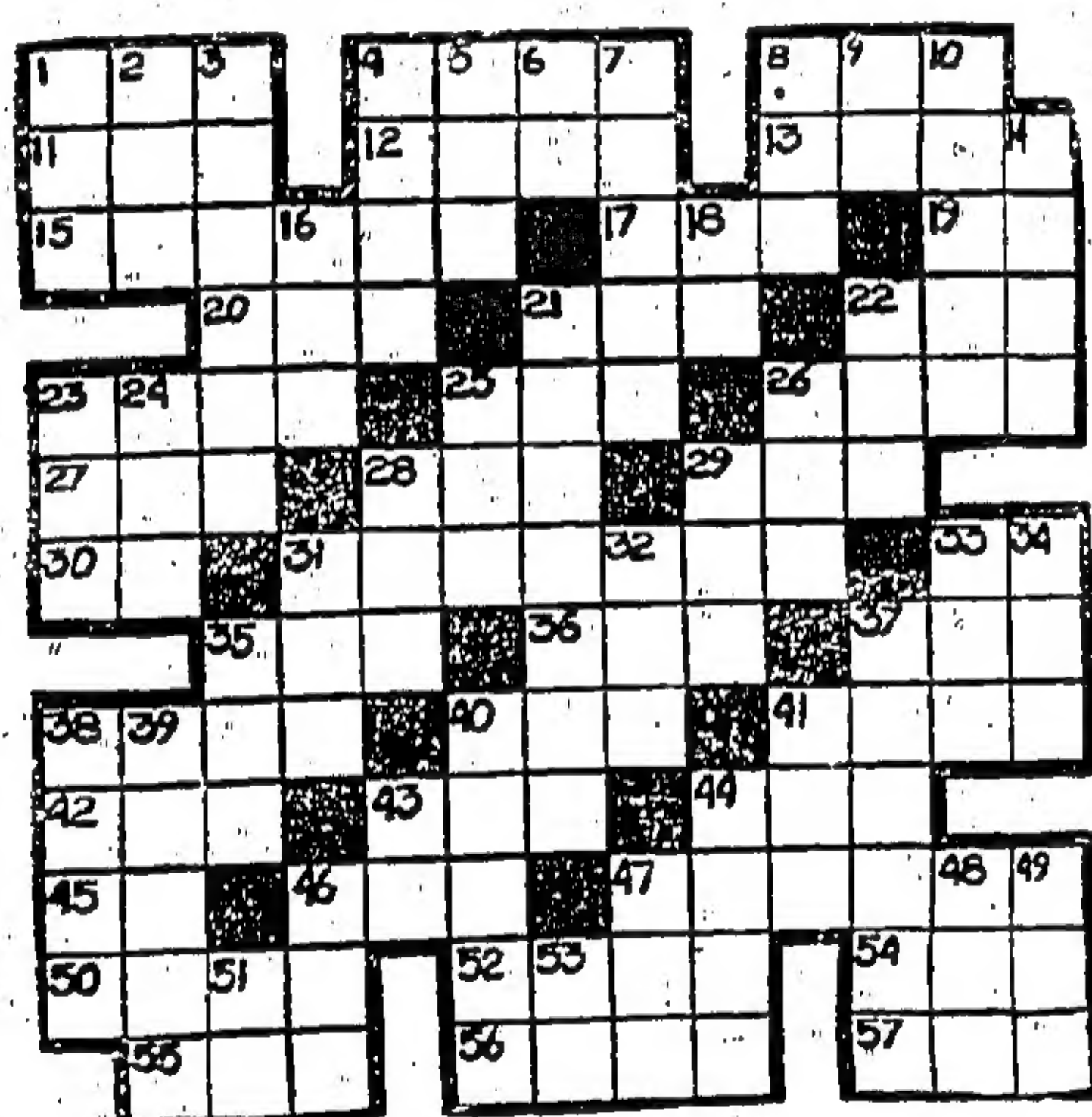
This was too much for a porter who had been watching. He stepped up to the sailor.

"Look here," he said, "why don't you go down those steps and try the Underground? The trains leave there nearly every minute."

Manager: "What's the idea of sitting out there absolutely silent for five minutes?"

Saxophonist: "That was a request number."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



- Vertical.
- 1.—A card game.
 - 2.—Not in.
 - 3.—Broils.
 - 4.—Entertainer.
 - 5.—Consumed.
 - 6.—Pronoun.
 - 7.—Plant of water lily family.
 - 8.—In music, syncope.
 - 9.—Aloft.
 - 10.—American buffalo.
 - 11.—Chimney carbon.
 - 12.—To lubricate.
 - 13.—Part of "to be."
 - 14.—Record of events.
 - 15.—Conflict.
 - 16.—Not many.
 - 17.—Custom.
 - 18.—Head covering.
 - 19.—Humorist.
 - 20.—False hair.
 - 21.—A number.
 - 22.—Dude.
 - 23.—To annoy.
 - 24.—Storage box.
 - 25.—Conclusion.
 - 26.—Coquettish.
 - 27.—Specimen.
 - 28.—Mop.
 - 29.—Detested.
 - 30.—Native of Asiatic country.
 - 31.—Part of body.
 - 32.—To perform.
 - 33.—To change.
 - 34.—Back.
 - 35.—Body of water.
 - 36.—Organ of head.
 - 37.—To change color.
 - 38.—Toward.
 - 39.—Spanish articles.

- Horizontal.
- 1.—Ship's diary.
 - 2.—To salute.
 - 3.—Possessive pronoun.
 - 4.—Man's name.
 - 5.—Egyptian sacred bull.
 - 6.—Being at rest.
 - 7.—Child's game.
 - 8.—Therefore.
 - 9.—A lighted.
 - 10.—To buzz.
 - 11.—To court.

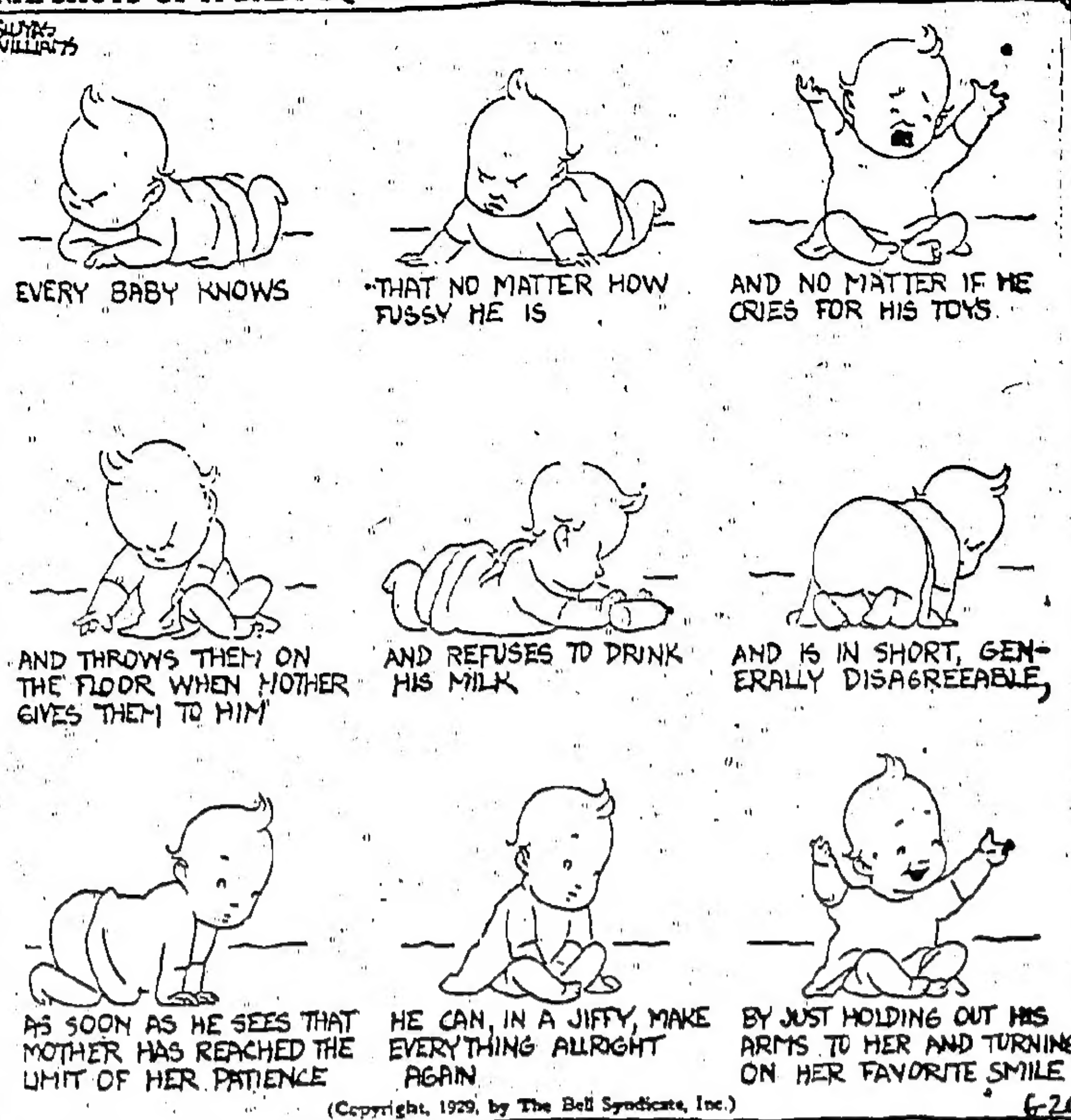
It took 22 minutes to solve this puzzle. See how long it will take you.

SATURDAY'S SOLUTION.



SNAPSHOTS OF A BABY SQUARING HIMSELF

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



PICTURES AND PLAYS.

One of the most rigorous standards of feminine perfection ever established by a Hollywood casting director has been met by Adrienne Dore, nationally known beauty, who because of her knownness of face and figure has just been awarded one of the nicest screen parts of the year. Miss Dore will play Baba, close friend of Clara Bow in Miss Bow's picture for Paramount, "The Wild Party," which Dorothy Arzner is directing.

Miss Dore, with Miss Bow, is the ring leader of a group of eight girls who call themselves the "whoopie girls" and who as college students have their minds on every thing other than books. Miss Arzner, specced in the Paramount casting offices that the schedule of measure-ments be met as closely as possible in selecting the eight girls. The studio found the ideal beauty in Miss Dore, who is the first selected. The measurements she met, and which are an average of the ideal Ziegfeld Follies girl, the ideal Wellesley girl and Annette Kellerman, reputed to have a "perfect" figure, are as follows:

Height 5 ft. 3 1/2 in.
Weight 119 lbs.
Neck 13 1/2 in.
Chest normal 33 1/2 in.
Chest expanded 35 1/2 in.
Waist 26 1/2 in.
Hips 35 1/2 in.
Thigh 21 1/2 in.
Calf 13 in.
Ankle 7 1/2 in.

"The Wild Party," starring Miss Bow, is from a story by Warner Fabian, author of "Flaming Youth." It was adapted to the screen by E. Lloyd Sheldon. The leading masculine role is played by Fredric March, recently placed under contract by Paramount. Others in the supporting cast are Marjorie Day, Shirley O'Hara, Jack Oakie, Jack Lunden, and Jack Raymond.

Surprise has been caused by the announcement of Miss Marion Talley, a prima donna of the Metropolitan Opera House, that she intends to abandon her operatic career, buy a mid-Western farm, and settle down with her father, mother, and sister.

Miss Talley made a spectacular debut at the Metropolitan Opera House in 1926, at the age of twenty-one, and at once sprang into fame. She is said to have received \$67,000 during her last tour for appearances throughout the country. Miss Talley refuses to give her reasons for retiring at an age when most singers are only in the midst of voice training.

Miss Talley began singing when she was only three, and at the age of thirteen she attracted the attention of musical critics in Kansas City. It was by means of their activities that money was raised to send her to New York, where she sang before opera officials.

She was hailed as "a new Melba" and "a new Patti" and at her debut—as Gilda in "Rigoletto"—10,000 people had to be turned away from the Metropolitan Opera House.

The enterprise of British aristocracy in adapting itself to changed conditions is beyond all praise. Consider the following advertisement:—

An English Countess, shortly visiting Hollywood for a limited period, is prepared to lecture or take Film Stars for Private Lessons in the pure accent essential for Talkies.

What an opportunity! How eagerly Hollywood ought to respond! And yet—there are no dangers to be foreseen! After all, film stars cannot always be playing English countesses in talkies, and there are a great many accents in England—pure and otherwise.

The film star might have to play a Shropshire dairymaid or a Cocceny cook, or a West Country farmer or a South Wales miner, or an Oxford professor. Having acquired the "pure," which is (as we all know) the special possession of an English countess, he or she might conceivably "fall down" in any other character part.

Again, would the film stars take the accent on trust? There have been cultured Englishwomen who have been accused in America of speaking with anything but "a pure English accent."

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

DANGER OF BEING "OVER-MOTHERED."

The danger of being "over-mothered" was stressed at the recent proceedings of the National Union of Students' conference by Dr. J. R. Rees, the Harley Street specialist on psychology, who dealt with the subject of personal relationships. The danger, he said, was enormous, and few people realized how much difficulty in later life was due to it. A boy who was over-mothered was hopelessly tied up emotionally. Dr. Rees told of a man of sixty-five who had a breakdown through thinking of the fact that if he got married he would have to leave his mother. There were people who went through life wanting things done just exactly as mother used to do them. It was always the best mothers who over-mothered their children. It made a man think he was a very special person and must take care of himself.

Stressing the importance of early reactions to life, Dr. Rees declared that character was formed in the first seven years. If they wanted to understand later on why they had certain difficulties in their personal relationships they would find the clue back in those early days. The most difficult of all problems was man's relationship to authority. He met authority early in life and reacted to it in various ways. Some were good and did what they were told, others went the opposite way. These types of reaction worked their way out in later life.

rebel against authority. The ultra-suggestible in later life became members of the Church of England, and hated to do anything that everybody else did not do. The rebels were sandalists, sang the "Red Flag," were conscientious objectors, and anti-everything. It was equally infantile to be a rebel as it was to be ultra-suggestible. One was as far away from the mid-line of truth as the other.

"Old-Fashioned" Parents.

A stage that they all passed through was the feeling that their parents were rather old-fashioned. They tended to throw over all the old traditions. Traditions were only bad when they kept people from thinking. If they did question them and thought honestly, they would find themselves remarkably near to the old accepted ideas. On questions of political and social conduct they should be making their own point of view. When they began to do that, how much more tolerant they became towards the older generation.

The sex question, Dr. Rees said, was a difficult one to handle because it had been so badly mishandled in the past. Most of them had been brought up on the dreadful policy of "Hush, hush," and sex knowledge was come by through doubtful channels. Sex was the most important of all their instincts. Every big thing they did was done by virtue of their sexuality. Without it there could be no love of work, of games, of God, and no creative activities. There was not a single thing about sex that everyone of them ought not to know. Their contact with the world was based on the sort of understanding, use, they made of their sex instincts. The whole object of life was growth, and growth meant adjustment. If they wanted real freedom it must always be linked up with a discipline which they must provide for themselves. They must be always ready to adjust themselves.

UNSHRINKABLE WOOL.

What makes wool shrink? The answer is just rubbing. It does not require boiling, it does not require soap and soda, but it does require rubbing.

Of course, the usual shrinkage is produced when rubbing in soap and water. But though it takes more work, just as much shrinkage can be produced if the wools are put into pure water and then well rubbed. Soap and soda are both alkaline, if the entire opposite—an acid solution—is used shrinkage can still be secured by rubbing.

The finer and softer a wool the more likely it is to shrink. Do not say "This was cheap, and so I expected it to shrink." But say "This is expensive, and if it is not treated carefully it will shrink."

Now to consider unshrinkable wool.

By a simple chemical treatment wool can be altered so as to reduce its powers of shrinkage, or it can be made truly unshrinkable. Many people from bitter experience do not believe this. But it is true.

Properly processed wool can be soaped and rubbed or even boiled in soapy water and it will not shrink.

Don't miss this great comedy of a shop-girl who entertained her relatives in a luxurious mansion—and who went to jail to get married!



THIS WEEK IS UNIVERSAL WEEK

AT THE QUEEN'S FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

WHEN Dane and Arthur, as two college boys, have a lot of squalling infants suddenly and amazingly wished on them, you'll laugh as never before as they face the music!

KARL DANE, GEORGE K. ARTHUR

BABY MINE

AT THE WORLD FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20.

TIM MCCOY

The popular western hero in another stirring drama of fearless adventure!

RIDERS OF THE DARK

(PREMIERE SHOWING IN HONG KONG)

AT THE STAR FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY At 5.30 & 9.20.

"HOME JAMES."

LAURA LA PLANTE COMEDY AT QUEEN'S.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

Laura La Plante has a quality, which is not easy to define, but which makes her a very distinct personality in the galaxy of secondary stars. This quality might perhaps be called "feminine boyishness." Since the war there has been a boyish cult, heralded by short hair and short skirts, very much curtailed manners, drinking and smoking. But Miss La Plante gets somewhere very much nearer the ideal of the pretty cheeky boy in the full flush of youth, because she never sacrifices her femininity or over-emphasizes it as does, for example, Sue Carol, and she brings to all her pictures a healthy cheery atmosphere which makes them interesting, however, poor the story may be. The present specimen "Home James" is a threadbare yarn as you could find, but as long as the heroine is on the screen it does not pall. The trivial nonsense serves as a background for the play of expression on her face, and it is wonderful what a variety of expression she can give without ever touching real emotion. She sums herself up completely in one caption: "There are tears in your eyes, young woman, but there is monkey business in your heart."

"Monkey business"—the absurd, inconsequent, and rather heartless marks at the end of the line.

mosphere that Laura brings like a welcome breath of fresh air into the ultra sophistication of Hollywood.

Go and see "Home James" by all means. Don't expect a great picture, but give a welcome to a very delightful, little lady, and borrow a lighter heart from her.

"The Foreign Legion."

A screen version of I. A. R. Wyllie's novel, "The Red Mirage" will be presented at the Queen's from Thursday to Saturday, under the title of "The Foreign Legion."

Norman Kerry and Lewis Stone are co-starring with Mary Nolan and June Marlowe.

The story is of a British Army officer who becomes infatuated with an unscrupulous woman and after being cashiered he joins the Foreign Legion, as a private under the command of his own father, who has also had an unfortunate episode. The lady turns up in Algiers, and with her, her sister.

SERVICE TO READERS.

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Foulards in London's newest designs, beautiful French silk ties, and the increasingly popular straight-end shape in morocain or the Firmaband make—they are here in profusion and in such delightful colourings that you will have little difficulty in finding some to go perfectly with that coat you have had so much trouble to match.

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BAILIFF'S WATCH- MEN DISCHARGED.

MAGISTRATE WEIGHS UP
PROBABILITIES.

"CIRCUMSTANCES MOST
SUSPICIOUS."

Mr. E. W. Hamilton delivered judgment on Saturday in the case in which two bailiff's watchmen of the Supreme Court were arraigned on charges of conspiracy to defraud a woman living in Shauiwan, of \$77 by holding over her head a distress warrant for arrears of rent.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada and Mr. F. H. Losoby represented the two defendants and Mr. L. R. Andrews, assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted.

In delivering his decision, his Worship said:—

In this case the one clear fact is that Lam Ping, well-known to the complainant, was entrusted with actual cash and disappeared with it. It is alleged that the two complainants either suggested the fraud or were privy to it.

For the Prosecution.

"I take first of all the matter unfavourable to the prisoners. There is the direct evidence of the complainant. Her story was clear. Chan Chau, Lam Ping's mother was old and ill. Her evidence cannot, in my opinion, be construed as a meticulous account of what happened. But, for what it is worth, she said that they left the flat with Lam Ping, and she heard them afterwards say that Lam Ping was detained, and ask for \$50.

Later she said that they, on being asked about the rent receipt, said complainant would get it the next day. These two statements she repeated in cross-examination.

The rest of the evidence for the prosecution seems to me to be of little value save the Police visit on the evening of May 27. I shall touch of this later. The other two features against the defendants are (1) that they admittedly left the house with Lam Ping—which was against their duty and (2) that both in the box lied heartily. Apart from their demeanour, which left me in no doubt of their mendacity, they contradicted themselves frequently.

For the Defence.

There is therefore a strong case against them and I will now examine the other side. The complainant has lost her money. Lam Ping, to whom she gave it, was gone, and she had decided that when she complained to the chance-met Policeman.

But she did not report until mid-day on the 28th. Nor did the interpreter or policeman, and that seems to me inexplicable unless there was something underhand going on.

The old lady was, of course, prejudiced. Her son was accused. It was to her advantage to implicate two Government servants, just as it was to the complainant's advantage.

The fact that defendants lied in the box is not to my mind sufficient to convict them. It may possibly—I say possibly—be explained by the fact that they had gone out with Lam Ping against their duty. Knowing this they became evasive.

The Probability.

The next point is the probability of the case. The second defendant is only a substitute, and purely a minor figure. Is it probable that first defendant, who has had 15 years' blameless service, full of such opportunities, should fall in this case—where he pockets nothing and would only have pocketed a third share of \$77 had he escaped detection—which was almost certain?

Again, defendants did not know where they were going. There is no jot or tittle of evidence to prove that they had ever met Lam Ping. Yet in half an hour this tried Civil Servant of 15 years hatches with a perfect stranger a conspiracy which can lead to little profit and must have enormous risk.

On the whole, though the circumstances are most suspicious and defendants have only themselves to thank for their position, I feel there is too much in the case for the defence which I have just stated to make it probable that a jury could convict.

I make, therefore, discharge the defendants.

THE WATER SUPPLY —JULY 1.

KOWLOON'S INCREASED
RESERVES.

TEN WEEKS' STORAGE
ON THE ISLAND.

The water return for last month shows that on July 1 "the total stored" on the Island was 168.59 million gallons compared with 2,624.73 m.g. for the same date last year. The storage at the end of May was 235.45 m.g.

The consumption was 115.26 m.g. but of that 22.08 m.g. were from sources, other than the reservoirs and detailed below.

The decrease in the Island reservoir supply is 56.56 m.g. so at the present rate of expenditure there is a ten weeks' supply.

A small amount of water is in all reservoirs but of the 168 m.g. no less than 141 m.g. are in Tytam. Tytam Tuk which had 1,419 m.g. this time last year is reduced to 16.68 m.g. the water level being 104 feet below overflow level.

A Day's Supply from Shanghai

About a day's supply or 2.35 m.g. was received from steamers from Shanghai, etc., a suggestive comment on the proposed importation of 6 million gallons a day to maintain a rider main service!

Consumption per head is given at 8.8 gallons a day compared with a normal 24.4. Probably it is less as the estimated population is 434,000, a modest figure for the "City and Hill District."

KOWLOON.

Over at Kowloon the reservoir supply on July 1 was 111.30 compared with 59.45 at the end of May—a very satisfactory gain.

Consumption was 62.35 m.g. which means that 54.90 m.g. was collected from rainfall and springs.

Daily consumption was 12.1 gallons per head, supposing Kowloon has 170,740 inhabitants!

The complete figures are as follows:—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

Tytam: 4' 6" below overflow in 1928, 37' 2" below overflow this year.
Tytam Byewash: 6' 10" below overflow in 1928, 25' 7" below overflow this year.
Tytam Intermediate: Level with overflow in 1928, 65' 2" below overflow this year.
Tytam Tuk: Level with overflow in 1928, 104' 4" below overflow this year.
Wong Nei Chung: 13' 10" below overflow in 1928, 30' 7" below overflow this year.
Pokfulam: 14' 10" below overflow in 1928, 32' 1" below overflow this year.

Storage in Millions and Decimals of Gallons.

	1928.	1929.
Tytam	347.32	141.14
Tytam Byewash	13.33	.54
Tytam Intermediate	165.90	3.52
Tytam Tuk	1,419.00	16.68
Wong Nei Chung	14.84	.80
Pokfulam	34.24	5.92
Total	2,024.73	168.59

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of June.

	1928.	1929.
Consumption	310.22	115.26*
Estimated population	423,100	433,420
Consumption per head per day	24.4	8.8

* Includes 2.21 m.g. from Tai Koo, 9.90 m.g. from Kowloon, 6.56 m.g. from Tsun Wan and 3.35 m.g. from steamers, etc.

Constant supply in all Rider Main Districts during June 1929.
JUNE 1929.—Principal Main supply opened from 6 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m. from 1st to 17th inclusive; from 15th to 24th inclusive the hours of supply were 6 to 9 a.m. and 3.30 to 6 p.m., and from 25th to 30th inclusive the hours of supply from 5 to 8 a.m. and 6 to 8.30 p.m. (Peak District 4 hours daily).

KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

Kowloon Reservoir: Level with overflow in 1928, 36' 7" below overflow this year.
Shekai-pui Reservoir: Level with overflow in 1928, 34' 11" below overflow this year.
Reception Reservoir: 0' 11" below overflow in 1928, 5' 8" below overflow this year.

Storage in Millions and Decimals of Gallons.

	1928.	1929.
Kowloon Reservoir	352.50	70.70
Shekai-pui Reservoir	116.10	15.45
Reception Reservoir	30.73	19.15

(Continued on next Column).

IMPROVING THE TANK SYSTEM.

PLEASE REPORT WASTAGE!

A good deal of water was, unfortunately, wasted on Saturday night from tank No. 7, a plug near the bottom of the tank having been removed under circumstances not yet clear. Any member of the public who sees any waste of water going on is asked to do what they can to stop it at once and to inform the police.

Grouping the Tanks.

The tanks are being connected up in groups to facilitate filling and distribution of supply. The Western Market (steel), Cleverly Street, Harbour Office, Gilman Street (steel), Pottinger Street and Douglas Wharf (steel) tanks have an inter-communicating pipe and valve system and others will be similarly fitted during the week.

An 18 h.p. three phase motor mobile pumping outfit has been supplied by the Hong Kong Electric Company for No. 12 tank on the Praya East Reclamation for pumping out lighters. This tank will be connected with tanks 13 and 15 in the same district so that lighters can be pumped out into the one tank, and the other two supplied from it.

More Water Being Drawn.

The Water Control Commission is able to report that the water is being drawn off more readily and the initial prejudice against the tanks is lessening. Twenty-one tanks are in operation and four still under construction.

Samples of water from different points of the Pearl River are being taken and examined with a view to finding the best point from which to draw supplies.

The Water Emergency Committee meets this afternoon at 4 p.m. at the Legislative Council Chamber.

Imports Record.

The increased amount received in the Colony from deep sea ships, the Fu Kwong and the Cherub is shown in the following totals for the last four weeks:—

Week ending	1929.	1928.
June 17	3,735 tons (84 m.g.)	
June 23	2,918 tons (68 m.g.)	
June 30	2,920 tons (68 m.g.)	
July 7	13,700 tons (3,070 m.g.)	

This water has been used in the Praya tanks.

NATHAN ROAD HOUSES RAIDED.

GAMBLING CHARGES.

Quite a stir was caused in Nathan Road on Friday night when the police raided a Chinese Club on the ground floor of No. 341 Nathan Road (Mohan Buildings), opposite the Majestic Theatre, and arrested a number of men.

These men, eleven in all, were charged before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith on Saturday morning with gambling at the game of Ta Kai. The first defendant was also charged with keeping a common gaming house.

Only the first, seventh and eight defendants answered their names, and the other eight had their bail of \$10 estreated.

The hearing was remanded until July 17th, the first defendant being allowed out on bail of \$100.

The Height of Meanness.

A Chinese broker living at No. 64 Third Street, Hong Kong was also charged before Mr. Whyte Smith with stealing one gold finger ring set with jade and a gold wrist watch from a sing song girl living in a "house" at 145 Temple Street, Yau-mot.

The defendant denied the charge and said that the girl had given the jewellery to him to pawn for her. The complainant denied this and said that defendant had stolen the jewellery from her room.

His Worship in convicting the defendant described him as a "very mean fellow."

A sentence of one month's imprisonment was imposed.

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of June.

	1928.	1929.
Consumption	106.12	62.33*
Estimated population	165,700	170,740
Consumption per head per day	21.3	12.1

* Does not include water sent to Hong Kong but includes 0.83 m.g. from Tsun Wan.

Full supply in all districts during June 1929.

JUNE 1929.—From 1st to 4th inclusive the supply was shut off nightly from 6 p.m. to 8 a.m.; from 5th to 23rd inclusive a supply of 6 hours per day was given, and from 24th to 30th inclusive the daily supply to all districts was from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

48.28 inches; 1929: 14.35 ins.

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[A.P.B.]

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ANOTHER CANTON
EXPLOSION.MISHAP AT TUNGSHAN
FORT.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 7.

Another ammunition store was blown up in Canton last Thursday night near the Eastern Fort below Tungshan. Large quantities of high explosive, cartridges and small bombs were exploded, shaking the vicinity like an earthquake. No one knew how the explosion was caused but it is thought to have been due to spontaneous combustion, for according to the official in charge, Mr. Wang Kwan Soon, when the temperature got over 100 degrees, trouble is to be expected. The building where the high explosive bombs were kept was shattered, the air being thick with steel joists, bricks and earth. The soldiers' barracks nearby was badly shaken and flying fragments made large holes in the walls.

Fire broke out but in view of the danger of the exploding bombs no one was allowed to approach the building. But in any case the place was a long way from any water supply and the fire brigade would have taken a long time to get there.

Fortunately, there were very few soldiers on the premises and only two men were slightly injured.

Practically all the bombs, explosives, rifles and other weapons captured from pirates and bandits were kept there. All these were destroyed.

A larger magazine, not very far away, was not damaged.

A THANKLESS TASK.

Mr. Chow Tin Pong, manager of the Canton Electric Light and Power Company, has resigned, and Mr. Siao Goon Ying has been appointed by the Board of Directors to take his place. The new manager is now magistrate of the District of Sun Tak and is not in Canton. But owing to incessant trouble with the workmen the post is not one that is much sought, after and it is doubtful if Mr. Siao will give up his present position to take it. So far he has shown no inclination to accept the job. Mr. Chow Tin Pong, the outgoing manager, has bitterly complained of the bad behaviour of the workmen. He has been held up to ridicule and his employees even went so far as to cut all the electric wires leading into his private house. He is glad to be quit of a thankless task.

THE NEW OFFICIALS.

The newly appointed officials of the Kwangtung Provincial Government are to be formally inducted on July 15.

General Chen Ming Shu continues to be the Chairman of the Provincial Council, but many changes have been made. Mr. Tang Chak Yu has been appointed to the Department of Reconstruction in place of Mr. Ma Chia Tsou, who is at present at Geneva attending the International Labour Conference of the League of Nations. The accounts of this Department are being closed preparatory to handing the portfolio over to the new chief. General Chen Ming Shu will concurrently be the head of the Department of Civil Affairs. Other new members of the Government include Mr. Lin Wan Koi, Mayor of Canton, and Messrs. Lam Yick Chung, Fan Ki Mo, Kin Tsang Ching and Sun Hai Wan.

THE CANTON-HANKOW
RAILWAY.EARLY COMPLETION
INDICATED.

(Nam Chung Pao.)

According to the scheme drafted by the Ministry of Railways for the completion of the Canton-Hankow Railway, the section of the railway between Shuiwan and Lokchang in Kwangtung is to be constructed in the near future.

A sum of \$2,000,000 will be set aside from the Belgian share of the Boxer Indemnity, for the purchase of railway material.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

FOR THE RECOVERY OF H.M. KING
GEORGE V.

WONDERFUL DEMONSTRATION OF LOYALTY.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

In the course of his sermon at St. John's Cathedral during the thanksgiving service for the recovery of H.M. King George V., the Dean (the Very Rev. A. Swan) stressed the fact that King George holds his throne, not by military force or because of tradition, but because he is truly enthroned in the hearts of his people. Because in the feeling of the public he fills the throne—the symbol of unity, peace and justice—adequately and admirably.

That the Cathedral was packed on a hot day in July with a congregation which took a hearty part in the service, was the visible proof of the truth of the Dean's words. It needs a special effort to attend matins during the hot weather, but that effort was gladly made by young and old in order that they might take a part in the national thanksgiving.

IN THE CATHEDRAL.

The service was admirably arranged, impressive, beautiful, and above all cheerful as befitting the occasion. The choir entered by the west door to strains of the psalm "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills." Following this His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) representing the person of H.M. The King entered and during the singing of the National Anthem. Then proceeded by the Dean and Clergy and the Cathedral officers, and attended by his Aide-de-Camp, H.E. the Governor moved to his seat in the Nave while the choir and congregation sang "Praise my soul the King of Heaven."

The hymn ended, the Dean stood at the Chancel steps and said:

"Good people, we are come together into the presence of Almighty God in spiritual communion with our brethren in all parts of the World, to offer up to Him thanksgiving for His mercy to our beloved King, for deliverance from severe illness and for the signal love and loyalty of his people made manifest in time of trouble. And that we may more truly join in fellowship with the King this day let us hear his own message to his people."

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

H.E. the Governor then read H.M. the King's message:

"In looking back on my long illness and recovery my heart is full of thankfulness of far deeper origin than any mere sense of relief."

I have been brought back from the danger and weariness of the past months by the wonderful skill and devotion of my Doctors, Surgeons and Nurses. And help has come from another source of strength: as month after month went by I found of the wide-spread and the Queen and I were surrounded. I was able to picture to myself the crowds of friends waiting and watching at my gates, and to think of the still greater number of those who, in every part of the Empire, were remembering me with prayers and good wishes. The realization of this has been among the most vivid experiences of my life."

It was an encouragement beyond description to feel that my constant and earnest desire had been granted—the desire to gain the confidence and affection of my People. My thoughts have carried me ever further than this. I cannot dwell upon the generous sympathy shown to me by unknown friends in many other countries without a new and moving hope. I long to believe it possible that experiences such as mine may soon appear no longer exceptional: when the national anxieties of all the Peoples of the World shall be felt as a common source of human sympathy and a common claim of human friendship."

I am not yet able to bear the strain of a public ceremony, but I look forward on some appointed day to joining with my People at home and overseas in thanking Almighty God, not merely for the new recovery but for the new evidences of a growing kindness significant of the true nature of Men and Nations."

In the meantime I hope that this message may reach all those, even in the remotest corners of the world, from whom I have received words of sympathy and good will."

GEOGRAPH. N.T.

Suitable prayers for the King, the British Empire, the sick and those who minister to them, and for international brotherhood, with psalms and hymns and lesson from Rev. XXI. and XXII. with the Dean's sermon, completed a most memorable and impressive service, which concluded with the official peace version of the National Anthem and the hymn "Praise the Lord, ye heavens adore him."

THE DEAN'S SERMON.

The Dean of St. John's Cathedral began his sermon by saying that the congregation were not alone in their service of thanksgiving.

Within a few hours His Majesty himself would be joining with a number of his subjects in a similar service in Westminster Abbey, and throughout all the British Empire people were gathered together for the same purpose. It was an extraordinary thing to imagine thousands of men and women of many races joining together to give thanks for an event in the life of a single individual. At the close of the Great War the whole world gave thanks but in that case the majority were doing so because they felt released from their own pain. Now the gathering together and the thanksgiving was for another's release, and there was very little that was selfish in the action.

Won the Hearts of His People.

The world wide extent of disinterested concern at His Majesty's illness was due to admiration of his character. He had indeed won the hearts of his people and his throne not by force or by tradition but by admiration of his character. Throughout his reign he had devoted himself to the service of his people and exercised his great power consistently for good. The King and the throne were symbols, but a symbol was only effective if it were adequate, it must truly portray that which it was intended to symbolize. "The throne of England was never so secure as to-day, because in the feeling of the people His Majesty fills that throne adequately."

Science and Divine Law.

They were met, the preacher continued, to express their gratitude for the King's recovery to health. They believed that the King of Kings was the author and giver of every good thing, and that He had enabled King George to command the love of his people, and had restored him to health. God was the source of all health and from Him came the spirit which allows man to rise above the divine character, and from Him also comes all mental and physical health. Disobedience to the laws of physical health was the cause of all illness. God willed health and desired men to work with Him, by keeping those laws. Modern medical science had the wisdom to co-operate with God. Our debt to medical science was very great and they had an opportunity of paying some of it that morning—for the collection was in aid of local hospitals.

When we had learnt, concluded the preacher, the two great lessons, dependence on God and service to others, which could not be separated, the Kingdom of God—"whose service is perfect freedom"—would come on earth.

Those Present.

Besides H.E. the Governor, there were present in an official capacity members of the Hong Kong Government, officers of His Majesty's Services, of the Consular Body, and representatives of many of the big business firms of the Colony.

AT ST. ANDREW'S.

THANKSGIVING FOR PRAYERS
THAT WERE ANSWERED.

St. Andrew's Church was crowded for the Thanksgiving Service, which took the same form as that at the Cathedral. The King's message was read by the Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., and the Rev. C. B. Shann and Mr. P. Sands, M.A., took the Service.

The local Scouts, Guides and Cubs paraded before the service and were present in uniform.

The Rev. C. B. Shann in the course of a very eloquent sermon spoke of this world wide service of prayer and thanksgiving throughout the King's long illness the Lord, ye heavens adore him."

THE UNION CHURCH.

"EVERYBODY'S KING."

A STRIKING ADDRESS.

The Committee of the St. Andrew's Society attended the thanksgiving service at Union Church, Hong Kong, which was conducted but the Minister, the Rev. F. C. Young, who, in the course of his address, mentioned the interesting fact that the trustees of the Matilda Hospital have purchased three grammes of radium for cancer treatment, at a cost of £3,000. There was a large congregation.

At the beginning of the service the Minister read the King's message to his people, and this was followed by the singing of two verses of the National Anthem, introduced on the service paper by this appropriate sentence from the *Contemporary Review*:

"The prevailing feeling has converted the National Anthem into a fervent prayer in which all classes of the King's subjects have joined with equal sincerity and earnestness."

There followed prayers for the King and Queen and members of the Royal Family, for the medical and nursing professions, for hospitals, and for the Colony of Hong Kong, "now passing through a time of special stress. The offertory was on behalf of the Affiliated Hospitals of the London Mission."

In his address, the Rev. F. C. Young said:

When this present year dawned, its advent was quietness and subdued by the knowledge that the King was dangerously ill. As the days dragged past, a nation, an empire, and an anxious world poised in a momentous hush, awaiting the news from Buckingham Palace.

Rarely has there been an occasion when so universal a regard was shown for the Throne. During that time, from the world's outposts, came anxious enquiries and messages of sympathy and hope. It became evident that His Majesty was not alone the King of Great Britain and her Empire, but, as Mr. Baldwin said on Empire Day, "Everybody's King."

To-day in Westminster Abbey a thankful monarch and a grateful people praise God that health has returned after long weeks of illness. The Service of Thanksgiving will not be a ceremony of State: no uniform or official dress will be worn. Beyond a few places set apart, the Abbey will be open to the general public, and the service will be of the simplest possible character.

A Personal Faith.

Before the great advance of 1918 a war correspondent at the Front entered a wayside chapel, and there he saw a French soldier upon his knees: it was Marshal Foch, who had gone to make his prayer to God. Let this generation never forget that in the secret places of their own lives the men upon whom great responsibilities fall have their personal faith. It is so with the King.

"London," writes a former member of Parliament, "there is a home within the palace which is as private as any other Britisher's castle. It is in that home where the King and Queen breakfast alone that the Bible is read."

The journalist finds one positive hint, one clue to the immense personal influence of His Majesty. "Some years ago the King allowed it to be stated that, as a boy, he had promised his mother to read the Bible every day, and that he had kept that promise."

The Service of a King.

Since the King came to the throne in 1910 he has served the nation generously and with little regard for his own comfort. It is by hard work and sheer merit that the Throne has secured an unshakable place in our national life. The King has stood for all that is best in British character and conduct.

We cannot but be grateful to one who has shown so real a patience and so kindly a courage. Throughout the anxious times of the past His Majesty has displayed a fine example, and through difficult days of war and peace has shown us many a fine virtue.

Peace in Our Time.

We are thankful for the King's recovery, since it is our hope that he may be spared to share with his people the more peaceful years that lie ahead. It is our prayer that the closing years of so strenuous and useful a life may be spent in quietness, surrounded by a nation and a world at peace, as yet untouched by shadow.

(Continued on next column.)

prayers of his subjects, Christian and non-Christian alike, had been offered for his recovery and it was the granting of those prayers for which we now offered thanks."

Prayer was a thing about which we knew and understood very little. Like the work of the surgeon's knife, it held something of the experimental and the uncertain. But the human race, now as always had a desperate need of prayer, a help founded on the teaching and the example of Our Lord.

I have been told that during recent years there has been trade depression in the Colony. Can we realise that any final success depends not merely upon external things but on a spiritual fact. The hopes for the future are dependent upon a fine courage, an international good will, a spirit of unity.

The Matilda Hospital's Gift.

"This generation" is unique not alone in the challenge it offers to nations but in its scientific progress. It is a age of scientific discovery and adventure. One of the treatments to which the King's illness responded, was that of ray therapy.

This fact is bracketed with the appeal which has been made in association with the Thanksgiving service, an appeal for the double purpose of King Edward's Hospital Fund and the National Radium Fund.

"The need for radium is great and urgent and the supply is altogether inadequate to meet this need. Human life is at stake, and with it a nation's reputation."

The £250,000 has been secured, and the supply of the radium will be administered by a body of trustees which it is understood will have the confidence of the Government and the medical profession.

Through the interest and enthusiasm of the Matilda Memorial Hospital, three grammes of radium, costing £3,000, will be available for the attack on this disease. Surely never was a £3,000 more usefully spent. Money could not have been consecrated to a more noble purpose. For general use it will alleviate much suffering and preserve many lives. The Colony will owe a debt of gratitude to the departed benefactor, the Hospital, and the doctor, who have been the medium of such a blessing.

Our thanksgiving to God is for a life given to us yet again, a life which has revealed a willingness for service, a patient self sacrifice for others.

Let us never forget the responsibilities laid upon a King, but by our own conduct and character, in gratitude to God let us serve our nation that our nation may serve the world.

The King remains to us the First Gentleman of our land, not because he is the King but because he has given his all for the country and the empire, and the world.

A PARSEE SERVICE.

There was a large gathering of Parsee ladies and gentlemen at the special Thanksgiving Service for the recovery of H.M. the King, held by the community at their Prayer Hall at Happy Valley at 8 a.m. yesterday.

After the Jagan Ceremony and the prayers, the officiating priest, Rev. P. J. Ankhesari addressed the congregation. One of the great teachings of the Zoroastrian Religion, he said, was for every subject to be loyal to his King and country and to love his fellowmen. In their daily prayers the Parsees always wish their ruler and the Royal family the best of health, strength and long life. This is but a special occasion for all to join together and thank the Almighty for the wonderful recovery of His Majesty has made, from his recent prolonged illness and to wish him renewed vigour to enjoy years of continuous health and hopping.

In times of need members of the community have always come forward to render faithful service, and reference was made to some of the noble deeds performed by great Parsees in history, and those assembled were enjoined to live up to the name of their worthy ancestors by continually loving and serving their King-Empire and his Empire.

Mr. D. K. Kharas, President of the board of trustees of the Parsee Charity Fund Association, expressed the general feeling of thanks to find H.M. the King completely restored to health. He hoped that Almighty God would spare His Majesty long to rule over his law-abiding and loyal subjects.

THANKS OF A NATION.

Only to say "Thank God!" The age-old shout of Creation! Only to raise from the homeland and From the wide, wild wastes where our ships have trod, From the lands where paths are of gleaming snow, Where the spicy breaths of the tropics blow,—

The thanks of a nation! Only to bow the head, In reverent, glad elation! With praise that echoes in anthem loyal, With never a jarring note to spoil, From high and from lowly, from hut and hall,— We are humble in gratitude, each and all,

In thanks of a nation! No matter what the creed, Or trifles of rank and station,— We are one in the song that swells above,

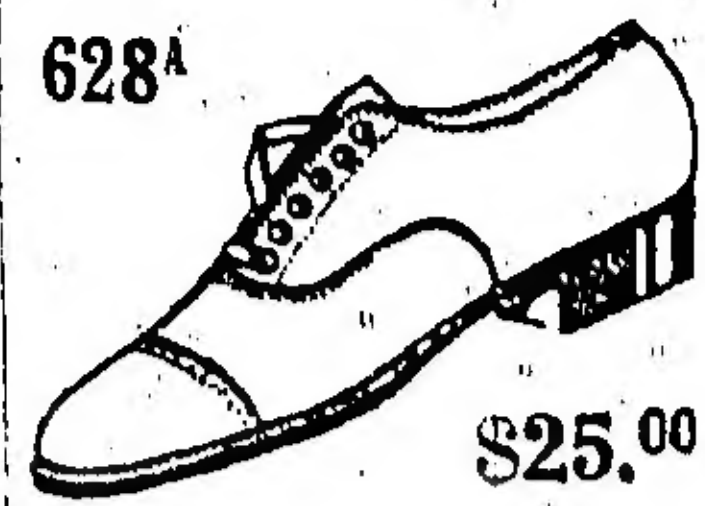
In honour, and, greater than all, In love, For a King who has earned a great world's trust, "The King! God bless him!" (Aye, pray we must!)

"Who is friend and monarch, revered and just, Beloved of the British nation!"

GLADYS JACKSON.

Hong Kong.

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Net Amount Payable 9 7 1/5

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E. J. NATHAN,
Acting General Manager.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF WILLIAM DUNBAR, late of 1602, ROCKLAND AVENUE, VICTORIA, IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of the provisions of Section 88 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order Limiting the Time for Creditors and Others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to 1st DAY OF AUGUST, 1929.

All Creditors and Others are accordingly required to send in their Claims to the Underigned on or before That Date.

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[8072]

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WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 4.45 p.m., stated.

Pressure is highest in the Pacific in the vicinity of the Bonins. A typhoon is situated about 150 miles north-east of Apurri, moving W.N.W. or N.W.

Local Forecast:—Light variable winds, fair.

A typhoon warning from Manila received yesterday at 11.30 a.m. reports a typhoon in about 120 deg. Long. E. and 20 deg. Lat. N., moving N.W.

DEATHS.

BUCHANAN.—On July 7, at the French Hospital, JACK BUCHANAN, C.A., of Messrs. Thomson & Co. Funeral will pass the monument at 5 p.m. to-day (Sunday). [8077]

COSSART.—On July 7, at the French Hospital, from typhoid, L. A. COSSART. Funeral will pass the monument at 5.30 p.m. to-day (Monday). [8078]

MACKINTOSH.—In England, on July 4, 1929, IAN, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. MACKINTOSH, from diphtheria. [8074]

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The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JULY 8, 1929.

BEGIN AT THE BEGINNING.

MANY hard things are said at times about the foreigner in China, but it cannot be asserted with truth that where he rules there is no care for broken bodies and untutored minds. Here in Hong Kong we have hospitals and schools in plenty. But that is beginning at the end. The Sanitary Services spare no effort to prevent disease, but they are only beginning in the middle. Until money and thought are spent on the beginning of human life, the work is half-done, and the Colony is piling up debts, which need never be incurred. Statistics are not generally very accurate, but the figures given by DYER BALL in relation to infant mortality in this Colony are appalling. According to the latest edition of his book "Things Chinese" (revised by that great expert, Mr. E. C. WERNER), out of every 1,000 Chinese babies born in Hong Kong only 72 live beyond twelve months. Cause and cure are equally clear. A high rate of infant mortality in China, as elsewhere, is due to poverty, ignorance, and superstition on the part of parents. Modern research has fully analysed the amazing jumble of good sense, harmless nonsense, and down right injurious practice contained in what are generally termed "old wives' tales" about babies. The creche and infant-welfare clinic provide valuable antidotes both to infant mortality incurred in early childhood, or even before birth. We have now got to the stage of development in Hong Kong where clinics at which mothers, and expectant mothers could be left during working hours, have become an urgent necessity.

To say that the Chinese would not make use of such institutions; that they are ignorant and superstition ridden, is as poor an excuse as is want of money. If that were true, the schools and hospitals here would be empty instead of overcrowded. Modern medical opinion is certainly unanimous that a proper understanding of pre-natal care and infant welfare would cut the cost of maintaining hospitals and asylums in half, and there is no reason to suppose this does not also apply to Hong Kong. The seeds not only of debility but of disease are sown in the earliest days, and where ignorance is darkest and most pitiable, the duty of offering every opportunity for enlightenment becomes the most pressing. Out of every 1,000 Chinese born in Hong Kong, only 72 live beyond twelve months. Cause and cure are equally clear. A high rate of infant mortality in China, as elsewhere, is due to poverty, ignorance, and superstition on the part of parents. Modern research has fully analysed the amazing jumble of good sense, harmless nonsense, and down right injurious practice contained in what are generally termed "old wives' tales" about babies. The creche and infant-welfare clinic provide valuable antidotes both to infant mortality incurred in early childhood, or even before birth. We have now got to the stage of development in Hong Kong where clinics at which mothers, and expectant mothers could be left during working hours, have become an urgent necessity.

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unwanted, but because their mothers are grossly ignorant. Thousands of Chinese never enjoy normal power of vision because neither the mother nor the midwife realises that a baby's eyes must be "washed" after birth. Thousands are doomed because their mothers know neither how to feed themselves nor their children. DYER BALL speaks of balls of rice being pushed down the throat of a day-old infant! But probably one of the most common causes of ill-health, bad eyesight, and general debilitation among adult Chinese, is the habit of carrying babies, and especially boy babies, on the back. The first thing which is impressed on every English person who handles an infant is that the greatest care must be exercised in supporting the child's head. A baby's head is proportionately very heavy, and the jerk which it falls, if not properly supported, gives a jar to the whole spine. Jarring the spine means jarring the brain and the nerves which are connected with the spinal cord. The great nerve ganglion, the "telephone exchange" of the nervous system through which every "call" from the brain to a muscle must pass, is at the base of the skull, just at the point where the unfortunate Chinese baby's head falls back over the upper edge of the carrying square. This most delicate and important apparatus is thus subjected to pressure and strain from the first day the mother straps the child to her back. Another warning invariably given in the West with regard to the handling of infants is to guard their eyes from direct light, or even from a surface which reflects the rays. The unfortunate Chinese infant in the carrying-cloth is staring right up at the sky and burning sun. It is hardly necessary to quote the third injunction, to guard the soft skull from any blow lest the brain tissues be injured. How many Chinese babies, with their heavy heads flopping from side to side as they are carried on the backs of tiny children at work or at play, can possibly avoid a dozen knocks a day?

That this appalling waste of life, and crippling of mind and body, which is undermining the stamina of the nation should be going on in China proper is regrettable, but it should not go unchecked in a British Colony whose Government boasts of its care for their Chinese subjects. Hong Kong is badly in need of an infant clinic where its social service towards its people can be begun at the beginning. If there were such an institution to which Chinese mothers could take their babies and leave them to be cared for and fed while they were at work there would be fewer applicants for admission to free hospitals, and to the Blind Home, and fewer employees of the type who can notice an obvious irregularity and not think it necessary to inform their superiors of the fact, even though most serious consequences may be involved. "Chinese mentality," with all that it implies, would within a couple of decades no longer be put forward as a plea in our local Courts of Justice. There is admittedly lectures to working women in Hong Kong, as elsewhere, they would neither attend or understand, but when a mother sees that her baby is healthy and contented, she is willing to listen and learn how that end was attained. Even if she is doubtful at first of these foreign ways, she will not be blind to the fact that her own earning powers are increased when she is freed from the burden of the child on her back. The immense improvement in the physical standard of wealthy Chinese can be traced to the readiness with which they have learnt the lessons of care in early infancy. Now that many Chinese girls are studying at the Hong Kong University, it cannot be long before they will demand an infant-welfare clinic for the benefit of their less fortunate compatriots. It may be built and equipped with Chinese money as a private enterprise, but it would be better if a clinic were part of the public social service, and did not wait upon the demand. There are many women of all nationalities in the Colony who have both money and time to spare, and give both in many forms of charity. But an infant clinic is a necessity, not a charity, and its institution depend on private or religious enterprise. Let Hong Kong give birth to a clinic which will make a new beginning in the main because they are vestment in health.

News and Views.

On Friday one Chinese case of diphtheria was reported.

The name of Mr. Wilfred Mills, of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., has been added to the local register of chemists.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg, M.C., to act as a Police Magistrate in addition to his other duties.

The name of Dr. Au King, Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of Hong Kong, has been added to the list of local medical practitioners.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending June 22 amounted to 99,000 tons, and the sales during the period to \$5,049 tons.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, intends at an early date to apply to the Legislative Council for a Bill to extend for a further period the powers granted by the Mercantile Bank Note Issue Ordinance 1911 to the Bank to make, issue, re-issue and circulate notes in the Colony. The objects and reasons for the Bill state the power of note issue comes to an end on August 13, 1929, and it is now considered desirable to extend the duration of this power up to and including the 12th July, 1930.

As soon as Japanese visitors reach London they want the best tailoring in English style, with a preference for morning coats or short black jackets and striped trousers. But to fit an Englishman and a Japanese is not the same problem. A London tailor, whose work is almost exclusively for Japanese, says their backs are flatter and longer; their legs are shorter, and in proportion to their height they are much more "deep-chested and broader across the shoulders."

The Trustees of the British Museum have received from the Ostasiatiska Samlingarna at Stockholm a gift of Chinese neolithic urns, of the third millennium B.C., excavated by the Director in Kansu, a find of great importance, for the relations it suggests between the neolithic culture of North-West China and the contemporary arts of the Near East. There is also a chalcolithic vase from the same district, perhaps a millennium later in date, which has also been acquired.

Rear-Admiral Charles Butler McVay will pass through Japan about September 2, en route to Shanghai to relieve Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol as commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Fleet of the United States Navy, according to information received by the United States Naval Attache in Tokyo. Admiral McVay is well-known in the Far East, having served as commander of the Yangtze Patrol in 1923. He will be entertained by Japanese naval officers during his short visit to Japan.

A Quaint Parliament.

Probably the quaintest Parliament in the world is the lonely outpost, in the North Atlantic, the St. Kilda Parliament. It is a non-elective assembly, and is essentially a gathering of the wise men of the island. The Parliament consists of no more than a dozen members, and meets every day of the year. The subjects discussed range from the lassoing of the fulmar birds which make their homes on the island's rocky coast to the digging of potatoes. Every day the male population of the island meets outside the house of Ferguson, the postmaster, and sitting in a circle, discusses the day's work before them. The Parliament consists of men the majority of whom have never left the island's shores, and whose notions of what is right and what is wrong spring from an innate love of fair dealing. The decisions arrived at concerning, among other things, the loss of some sheep or the shortness of certain articles of food are accepted by the island's inhabitants as inviolable.

Funds are being raised for a Confucius memorial hall in this Colony. A meeting was held during the week-end by the Committee in charge of the scheme and a number of prominent Chinese merchants were selected to solicit contributions.

New French Cruisers.

The building has begun of two small French cruisers of a new type belonging to a set of 12 specially designed for service in the Colonies and the Far East. These ships, provisionally named A1 and A4, are to be armed and tested by the Lorient Naval Arsenal. They are of 2,000 tons each, with a very small draught, in order to enable them to steam up rivers and to skirt banks. They will be armed with three 5.5 guns, four anti-aircraft guns, and six machine-guns. Each will carry a seaplane with its own armament. Their machinery consists of two Diesel motors of 3,000 h.p., with a water-cooling system. They will be able to attain 15½ knots, with a range of 9,000 miles at 10 knots. Their cost is estimated at 36,000,000 francs (about £300,000).

Thunderbolts.

It was reported in *The Times* recently that a school near Newport was struck by a thunderbolt, and that "a thunderbolt struck a farm at Deering, finally burying itself in the garden." To call a flash of lightning a thunderbolt may be permissible, but the suggestion that a solid heated mass passes along the track of the discharge until it reaches a building or the ground is a relic of the days before Franklin proved that lightning is an electric discharge. Nothing solid has ever come out of a thunderstorm, though many people think they possess evidence to the contrary. What are supposed to be fragments, sometimes fulgurites, are due to the fusing of sandy soil by an electric discharge striking it, or they may be meteorites, but they are never produced by the electricity in the air which gives rise to thunderstorms and lightning flashes. When the next thunderbolt is seen to bury itself in the ground the observer should try to recover it, and if he succeeds in securing something distinct from a fulgurite or meteorite he will possess something unique.

The Ross Appeal.

The response to the appeal for a one million shillings fund to recognise the work of Sir Ronald Ross, the conqueror of malaria, has been rather disappointing, says a London paper. The appeal was launched by friends of Sir Ronald on the occasion of his seventy-second birthday, and a statement published on June 11, shows that out of the £250,000 aimed at only £23,400 had so far been received, this amount including anonymous donation of £200 and substantial contributions from a few heads of tropical industries. Unfortunately, the appeal has been overshadowed in England by the National Thanksgiving Fund and other claims upon the attention of the public at the present time are numerous, but the whole world owes a tremendous debt to the self-sacrificing work of Sir Ronald Ross, and it is unthinkable that an effort intended to relieve him from financial anxiety in his declining years should not be supported. By his discovery of the transmission of malarial infection Sir Ronald Ross has saved innumerable lives, averted untold suffering, and made habitable and prosperous regions that were wont to be death-traps to the white man. More than that, his discovery has given impetus to investigations which are bringing other deadly tropical diseases under control. Sir James Barr, who issued the appeal, remarked that "Preventive medicine never pays the individual; the public always reap the benefit." Sir Ronald Ross's case is an example. His health has been impaired and for some years he has had to draw on capital for family necessities, while governments, companies and individuals are reaping untold benefits from his disinterested work. Several contributions have been sent to us for transmission to London, and have been forwarded to Sir James Barr. Needless to say, we shall be glad to send more from Hong Kong.

DEATH OF MR. J. BUCHANAN.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Jack Buchanan, Chartered Accountant, of Messrs. Thomson & Co., which took place yesterday at the French Hospital, Causeway Bay.

The funeral will pass the Monument to-day at 5 p.m.

MR. L. A. COSSART.

His many friends will be shocked to learn of the death of Mr. L. A. Cossart, of the Asiatic Petroleum Company office staff. Mr. Cossart died yesterday at the French Hospital, from typhoid.

The funeral will pass the Monument at 5.30 p.m. to-day.

Chinese Art Treasures.

Astonishing prices continue to be paid at London auctions for gems of ancient Chinese art, and so plentiful are the pieces and so frequent the sales that one wonders where all the material comes from. No doubt the hardships which have followed the revolution have led to the dispersal of many family treasures, yet notwithstanding the years that have elapsed since the overthrow of the Imperial Manchus, and the victory of the supply, instead of diminishing, continues to increase. Chinese works of art which were rare in England not so long ago, writes an art critic, continue to arrive in comparative abundance, and this is especially the case with pieces belonging to the earliest periods dating from the Chou (B.C. 1122-255), to the Ming (A.D. 1368-1644). Notable also is the fact, as evidenced by the sale of the Princess Paley collection, that this increasing supply does not lower commercial values. Indeed, the prices of the rarer and more beautiful specimens become higher and higher. It is all very tempting, no doubt, to those who in the old days in China, when the craze had possession of them, acquired a few pieces and still have them, and it must be distressing to many more who had equal opportunities but were not attracted. Recent shipments comprise just such examples of bronzes, pottery, porcelain, jades and the like, as might have been bought comparatively cheaply in China a number of years ago. These, when they come under the hammer, will doubtless fetch guineas, where dollars would then have sufficed.

Looking Back 25 Years.

With regard to the prepared opium tax, which is entirely under the direction of the local officials, the Canton authorities have deputed some officers to make enquiries and report the number of prepared opium shops and divers in Canton. They are divided into three classes:—first, second and third, according to the amount of business they carry on. Of the first class there are about 100 shops; of the second class, about 150; of the third class 250, selling in all about 16,850 taels a day. A tax of six candareens is imposed on every tael of opium sold, realising about 1,348 taels a day. The quantity of opium sold in different districts in Kwangtung is twenty times more than that of Canton. If the proposed tax is carried on successfully, an enormous sum will be added to the revenue.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 8, 1904.

Looking Back 50 Years.

We have received from the Postmaster-General a copy of the Hong Kong Postal Guide, which has been revised and brought up to date. It contains a mass of useful information, and if people would only consult it when in doubt on any postal matter it would no doubt save innumerable inquiries. We reproduce paragraph 139, which reads as follows:—(a) Distribute your correspondence as evenly as possible between the two mails (English and French). The practice of posting by the English mail only perpetuates inconveniences to the public which might otherwise be got rid of. (b) Post all correspondence as early as possible; and if there is much of it, do not keep all for the last moment, but send off as much as can be got ready, and keep back only what must be kept back. (c) Do not attempt, when one contract mail is closing, to post or register correspondence for the next. (d) Send circulars, newspapers, or prices current, to the post with the addresses all one way, right way up, and as far as possible divided into lots of different routes, i.e., all those for the United Kingdom together, for the Continent, for the Asiatic Ports, etc. Do not mix up letters and printed matter in one consignment. (e) Do not post masses of circulars for different steamers, all mixed up together. (f) Do not put off the purchase of stamps till mail day. As a general rule, they might just as well be purchased some days before. (g) Do not send cooils with money at the last moment, expecting the Post Office to see that they stamp correspondence properly, and to return a memo of the change.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 8, 1859.

HANKOW INCIDENT SETTLED.**JAPAN COMPENSATES INJURED PARTY.****BOYCOTTS TO CEASE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, July 7. Yesterday afternoon the final curtain was rung down on the "coolie case," which caused the anti-Japanese agitation here for several months, when the Japanese authorities tendered \$3,600 to the Foreign Minister as compensation for the coolie's relatives.

It was also agreed that Japanese firms would re-instate all striking employees.

On the Chinese side, the Foreign Minister guaranteed that anti-Japanese movements in Wuhan cities would immediately cease.

FENG MAY COME TO PEPING.**DEFINITELY STAYING IN CHINA**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, July 7. The Kuo Min News Agency learns from Peking that it is believed that with the revocation of the Government's order for Feng Yu Hsiang's arrest the Kuomintang leader will shortly proceed to Peking to participate in deliberations relative to a settlement of the present situation.

According to information from reliable sources another conference of leaders similar to the recent National Military Conference will be held next week, during which solutions of various problems of the North, now confronting the Government, will be formulated.

In view of this sudden turn of affairs, it is now a certainty that Feng Yu Hsiang and Yen Hsi Shan will remain in the country for the next few months.

The question as to whether they will embark on the proposed world-trip following a settlement of the situation depends upon the result of the impending conference.

The Plot Thickens!

PEKING, July 6.

Chang Hsueh Liang arrived at Tientsin last night, where he was met by Ho Cheng Chun, who was sent there by Chiang Kai Shek.

It is understood that these two will have discussions at Tientsin before coming to Peking.

It is very reliably stated that Chiang Kai Shek has summoned Dr. C. T. Wang to Peking for the purpose of persuading Feng Yu Hsiang to go abroad without Yen Hsi Shan.

Dr. Wang is expected to arrive here on July 10.

LATER.

Chang Hsueh Liang, accompanied by 1,000 bodyguards, arrived at Peking just before 8 o'clock this evening, going direct to the Hotel de Pekin, where Chiang Kai Shek is also staying.

The bodyguards travelled on a special train, as did the young Marshal. One troop train preceded Chang Hsueh Liang's train, the other bringing up the rear.

This is the Marshal's first visit this side of the Great Wall since the Fengtien retreat last spring.

Chang Hsueh Liang spent the previous night in his home in the French Concession at Tientsin, where he held conferences with Generals Ho Cheng Chun, Fu Tuo Yi, Yang Cheng Wu, Liu Chen Hui and Chu Shou Kuan.

Special envoys of Chiang Kai Shek accompanied him to Peking, and it is expected that the young Marshal will confer with Chiang immediately.

YEN HSI SHAN'S TRIP POSTPONED.

[Wah Tai Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, July 7. It is reported from Nanking that Yen Hsi Shan will postpone his departure for a period of three months, during which time he will assist the Government in disbanding and reorganization.

It is learned from foreign sources that Feng Yu Hsiang will leave for Japan alone.

NEW CONSTITUTION IN SPAIN.**UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE PROPOSALS.****PARLIAMENT'S SCOPE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MADRID, July 7. The draft of the new Constitution was read in the National Assembly today.

It consists of 104 clauses, and provides *inter alia* for the establishment of a Council of the Realm including two Royal Princes, the Archbishop of Toledo, the Premier, heads of the Army and Navy and Supreme Court, and council grandees.

One-sixth of the Council is to be elected by universal suffrage, one-third by the special professional colleges. The Permanent Commission of the Council shall consult with the King on the dissolution of Parliament, and solution of Ministerial crises.

Parliament will consist of a single Chamber, one-half elected by universal suffrage. It will be debarred from adopting decisions implying confidence in or distrust of members of the Government.

ALARM IN SOFIA.**FEARED ATTACK ON PRIME MINISTER.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SOFIA, July 7.

The announcement of a rifle-attack on a motor-car between Krichim and Philippopolis excited the city as it was known that the Prime Minister and Minister of Public Works were motoring from there to the capital. It was ascertained, however, that the Prime Minister entrained at Krichim direct to Sofia, and the Minister of Public Works motored to Philippopolis at night, but his car passed the scene an hour before the attack.

A TERRIBLE TANGLE.**CHIANG KAI SHEK'S DILEMMA.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 6. The present political situation in North China, which is static owing to the illness of General Yen Hsi Shan, is very difficult to sum up because of the complete lack of reliable information regarding the desires of Yen Hsi Shan.

Even Yen Hsi Shan's closest associates profess to complete ignorance as to what is in his mind. Meanwhile Chiang Kai Shek is trying to find a *modus vivendi* amid the many difficulties.

It appears that Feng Yu Hsiang is obdurate and will not go abroad without Yen Hsi Shan's company. And it also appears that Yen Hsi Shan, in spite of his reiterated threat that he must keep faith with Feng Yu Hsiang, is credited with a desire to remain in China after all.

The Stakes At Issue.

It is persistently reported—although this cannot be confirmed as yet—that Yen Hsi Shan is demanding, from Chiang Kai Shek, that the capital of China be removed back to Peking from Nanking—as a *quid pro quo* for his (Yen's) remaining in China and undertaking the settlement of the problems which will be left in the North-west.

It is expected that a new turn will be given to current events should General Chang Hsueh Liang come here. Chang Hsueh Liang and his associates are credited with a desire to hold the province of Hopei for the sake of the revenues of the railway between Shanhaikwan and Peking.

Danger Ahead!

Should Chiang Kai Shek offer the control of Hopei to Chang Hsueh Liang, in view of the fact that Yen Hsi Shan has been asked to oversee the North-west action on the part of Chiang Kai Shek, it is believed that he values his present position to the sea.

However, some quarters fear that if Yen Hsi Shan is pushed too far in his relations with Chiang Kai Shek, he would be precipitated into the arms of Feng Yu Hsiang, thereby leading to war between Chiang Kai Shek on the one side and Feng Yu Hsiang and Yen Hsi Shan as allies on the other.

Chiang Kai Shek is undoubtedly striving hard to unravel the tangled web of the North-west situation, but it is expected that his future depends on the issue, failure to settle which satisfactorily means his own resignation.

GOVERNMENT AND ITS PLEDGES.**FULFILMENT ALREADY STARTED.****THE CHINA QUESTION.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 7.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald had an enthusiastic reception at Durham, to where he flew from the R.A.F. camp at Halton to attend a miners' fête.

At the conclusion of his speech a woman hung her arms round his neck and kissed him.

Mr. MacDonald said the Government has already begun to fulfil their election pledges regarding attempts to establish peace, and they were not going to stick until they had succeeded.

The Anglo-American Agreement which they had taken in hand would not remain isolated, for they would bring in Japan, France, Italy and all nations.

The China Debate.

LONDON, July 6.

Replying to the points regarding China raised by Sir Austen in the House of Commons debate on July 5, Mr. Henderson said that Sir Austen knew more than he (Mr. Henderson) did about the negotiations proceeding between Sir Miles Lampson (the British Minister to China) and the Foreign Ministry of the National Government in Nanking.

Mr. Henderson continued that as regards the new Commercial Treaty, Dr. C. T. Wang (China's Foreign Minister) agreed with Sir Miles Lampson's proposal that experts of both sides should meet shortly in Shanghai to explore the likelihood of reaching a common ground.

Welshmen's Rendition.

As regards the rendition of Wei-hai-wei, Mr. Henderson declared that civil war in China had prevented the implementing of the draft agreement made in Peking in 1924.

Mr. Henderson added that Dr. Wang had on June 22 submitted to Sir Miles Lampson a list of modifications and amendments to the draft agreement, which would require very careful consideration.

Mr. Henderson pointed out that, as regards the Boxer Indemnity, the Chinese had advanced a suggestion that the fund should be applied to rehabilitation and construction of railways in China, and that any interest accruing from the fund be used for educational purposes.

Sir Miles Lampson had submitted proposals on June 25, which the parties concerned were now considering.

Extraterritoriality.

Extraterritoriality, Mr. Henderson continued, had been directly discussed between Sir Miles Lampson and the Chinese authorities. The Chinese Government addressed a Note to the Powers on April 27, when Sir Austen Chamberlain was still in office as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. This Note had been published but none of the Governments to which it had been addressed had as yet replied. These replies were, however, under consideration and would be forwarded to the Chinese Government in due course.

PACKING MAGNATE WEI'S CINEMA STAR.**CALIFORNIA ROMANCE.**

[“D.P.” Special Service.]

RIVERSIDE, Cal., July 7. It is announced that Mr. Michael Cudany, a member of the great Chicago packing firm, has married Miss Muriel Evans, a cinema actress.—United Press.

HOTEL COLLAPSE IN KULING.**23 PEOPLE BURIED.**

[“D.P.” Special Service.]

KULING, July 6. A three-story Chinese hotel near here collapsed to-day during a rain-storm.

There were 23 people under the debris, of which so far only 5 women and 3 men have been rescued.—United Press.

BELGIAN GRAND PRIX TRAGEDIES.**TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRUSSELS, July 6. The racing motorist Charlier, driving a Bugatti in the Belgian Grand Prix was instantly killed here to-day when his car turned over.

KATYNE, July 6. A minor car crash through the barrier killed one and seriously injuring three gardamies. He himself was injured.

THANKSGIVING IN LONDON.**WONDERFUL SCENES OF LOYALTY.****IMPRESSIVE SERVICE AT THE ABBEY.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 7. Half an hour before the Service of Thanksgiving for His Majesty's recovery was due to commence at Westminster Abbey the only vacant seats were Their Majesties' crimson and gold chairs on the right hand side of the altar.

Queues had begun to form before midnight, and dense masses of people were unable to enter the Abbey, and awaited Their Majesties' arrival outside.

The congregation was very representative of Britain, the Dominions, and foreign countries. The King looked very fit in a black overcoat with a white carnation in the buttonhole. The Queen wore a pearl blue costume.

The Service was severely simple and most impressive. It included a prayer for the British Empire, and one that all parts of the earth be drawn together in true fellowship.

Their Majesties were most affected, as after the roll of drums, shaking the building, the great congregation sang the National Anthem.

A tremendous ovation was given Their Majesties upon emerging, in what was now bright sunlight, for their return to the Palace.

NEW ORLEANS STRIKES.**TRAMWAY WORKERS DISGRUNTLED.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 6. Serious rioting has taken place in connection with the local tramway strike, the strikers attacking the drivers and conductors imported by the Company for the strike service.

Two strikers were shot by the Police and numerous heads broken with Police clubs and the strikers' brickbats.

The authorities have ordered a discontinuance of the services for the present.

PROHIBITION TRAGEDY.**“EXCITEMENT” IN OKLAHOMA.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 6. W. W. Thomason, veteran Prohibition agent, and three assistants have been arrested for raiding the farm of James Harris to search for liquor and killing Harris and his brother-in-law, Lowery.

Before they died, both deceased said that they were shot when they were walking to the Prohibition agents to surrender.

The district is very excited because the raid was made without a warrant.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.**AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, July 6. The newspapers state that an influential committee representing the petroleum interests of the U.S.A. will be going to Europe immediately in an attempt to reconcile the differences between American and European producers and discuss also revision of export prices and world-wide curtailment of production.

MOVIETONE IN MUKDEN.**A UNIQUE CEREMONY.**

[“D.P.” Special Service.]

MUKDEN, July 6. Chang Hsueh Liang saw and heard Chiang Kai Shek for the first time, to-day, when Fox Movietone News gave a private showing in the Mukden Marshall's yamen.

The drizzling of Nanking troops was also depicted.—United Press.

NEW ENDURANCE FLIGHT RECORD.**7 DAYS ALOFT!**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

CLEVELAND, July 5. A monoplane, the “City of Cleveland,” piloted by Roy Mitchell and Baron Newcomb, has beaten the world's record for an endurance flight by an aeroplane with refuelling in the air from another machine. This monoplane remained aloft for 7 days, 8 hours and 59 seconds.

GREAT KING'S CUP RACE.**FLIGHT-LIEUT. ATCHERLEY THE WINNER.****150 M.P.H. AVERAGE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 6.

The King's Cup air race round Britain was won by Flight-Lieut. Atcherley, flying an Armstrong-Siddeley Grebe. His average speed was 150.3 miles an hour.

Flight-Lieut. Atcherley is one of Britain's Schneider Cup team.

Lieut. Richardson was second, Capt. W. L. Hope third, Mr. A. S. Butler fourth, Miss Spooner fifth, and Capt. Stack sixth.

The air race was very exciting, especially as the winner, Lieut. Atcherley, damaged a rudder at Blackpool, and was up practically all night assisting men to fit spare parts rushed from Gloucester by motor.

He left Blackpool ten minutes late, held sixth place at Birmingham, and assumed the lead only one mile from Heston, passing the finishing post just ahead of Lieut. Richardson.

For the greater part of the course it was a ding-dong struggle between Richardson and Stack, the runners-up being Capt. Hope and Miss Spooner.

A Big Event.

LONDON, July 5 (U.P.).

A forerunner to the Schneider Trophy race, and second only in importance to that event in the estimation of British aviation circles, the King's Cup race, was started this morning.

The competitors will fly over an irregular rectangle course, 1,179 miles in length. There will be an overnight halt at Squires Gate aerodrome, Blackpool, and the winning plane is expected to cross the finishing line sometimes Saturday afternoon.

A record number of over 56 entrants tuned up their engines, and started off at varying periods, according to their handicaps. The tiny Cherub III was one of the first to leave, followed by a succession of Gypsy Moths, while the giant Bristol Fighter and the Vickers 141 were the last to depart.

Three women have entered for the race, which was won last year by Capt. W. L. Hope, of the R.A.F., with an average speed of 100.75 miles per hour. Hope is competing again this year.

Lady L. Bailey, one of the best known British women aviators, is flying a De Havilland Gypsy Moth, while the other two members of her sex are Miss W. E. Spooner and Mrs. A. S. Butler, whose husband, Alan Butler, is also competing in the race. Both Miss Spooner and Mrs. Butler are piloting Moths.

One of the most notable entrants is Flight-Lieut. D'Arcy Greig, captain of the Royal Air Force Schneider Trophy team, and holder of the unofficial speed record. He is considered to have a good chance of winning the cup.

Other entries include Flight-Lieut. G. F. Le Poer French, Capt. H. S. Broad, Capt. G. de Havelland, Colonel the Master of Semphill, J. D. Irving, and Capt. T. N. Stack.

It was hoped that this year's race would not be marred by a tragedy similar to that of 1928, when G. N. Warwick of the London Airplane Club, got off his course and crashed into a hill in the Scottish highlands in a thick fog. His body was found by a shepherd about a week later.

In addition to a cup presented by King George, the winner will receive £250 in cash, presented by Sir Charles Wakefield, who has also contributed second and third prizes of £100 and £50. There is a special prize of £100 for the fastest time over the complete course.

The winner of the King's Cup also wins the Siddeley Challenge Cup, presented by J. D. Siddeley, and £75 presented by A. S. Butler.

The course is as follows:— London (Heston Air-drome) Start. Henlow (air station) 37 miles. Norwich (Mousehold Air-drome) 82 “. Hadleigh (airdrome) 44 “. Hornchurch (air station) 40 “. Lympne (airdrome) 47 “. Hamble (airdrome) 102 “. Bristol (Filton airdrome) 71 “. Blackpool (Squires Gate airdrome) 163 “.

Approx. 505 miles. Blackpool (Squires Gate airdrome) Start. Silloth 75 miles. Renfrew (airdrome) 78 “. Dunbar 73 “. Newcastle (Cramlington airdrome) 72 “. Leeds (Shearburn-Elmet airdrome) 92 “. Nottingham (Hucknall airdrome) 53 “. Birmingham (Castle Bromwich airdrome) 48 “. London (Heston airdrome) (finish) 95 “.

Total approx. 1,179 miles.

FRANCE AND WAR DEBTS.**A DANGEROUS STORM WEATHERED.****DIFFICULT SITUATION.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, July 5.

Widespread relief is felt at the French Government weathering a dangerous storm in the Chamber by the withdrawal of a motion embarrassing for the Government relating to the Debt Settlement.

Nevertheless the continuance of a perplexing situation is illustrated by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber asking for ratification of the agreements accompanied by reservations making the payment of debts dependent on Germany's reparations payments which the United States of America would inevitably reject.

The Cabinet to-day decided to oppose such a solution in the forthcoming debate in the Chamber, which the Government is anxious to begin at the earliest.

Britain's Views.

LONDON, July 5.

In reply to the French Note regarding the meeting of the Reparations Conference to implement the recent Owen Yong scheme, Britain repeated to-day the point of view that London is the best and most convenient venue for the conference, which Britain hoped will be held at the earliest.

VESTRIS DISASTER.**B.O.T. INQUIRY OVER.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 6.

The Board of Trade inquiry into the s.s. Vestris disaster of last November, when 112 persons were drowned off the American coast, is completed.

It lasted forty days and cost the Board over £14,000 excluding the costs of solicitors, witnesses of the Board and the costs of the ship's owners.

The judgment will be delivered later.

HONOLULU, July 6.

There was an imposing ceremony here to-day when Mr. Lawrence Judd took the oath of Governor, in succession to Mr. Wallace Farrington.

Mr. Judd declared that an era of prosperity awaits Hawaii. He also predicted that other products were capable of development, the same as had been achieved with sugar and pineapples.—United Press.

Telegrams in Brief.

A dispatch from Keelung states that 10 miners were killed and 9 seriously injured as the result of an explosion in the Zuho Colliery, near Keelung. A further hundred men in the mine are believed to be safe.

A three-decker aeroplane is to be tested in Berlin shortly. The craft, which has been christened “Dux,” carries a hundred passengers, and is driven by twelve engines each of 525 horse-power. The bottom deck will be used for petrol supplies, and the middle deck for passengers. The highest deck forms the navigating bridge and the engine rooms.

M. Georges Landry, editor of the *Antwerp Mail*, was severely scalded by the spray of one of the geysers whilst visiting the famous Yellowstone Park. He was rushed off to hospital, but succumbed to his injuries.

The final contingent of members of the British Association has departed for South Africa to attend the 1929 Congress.

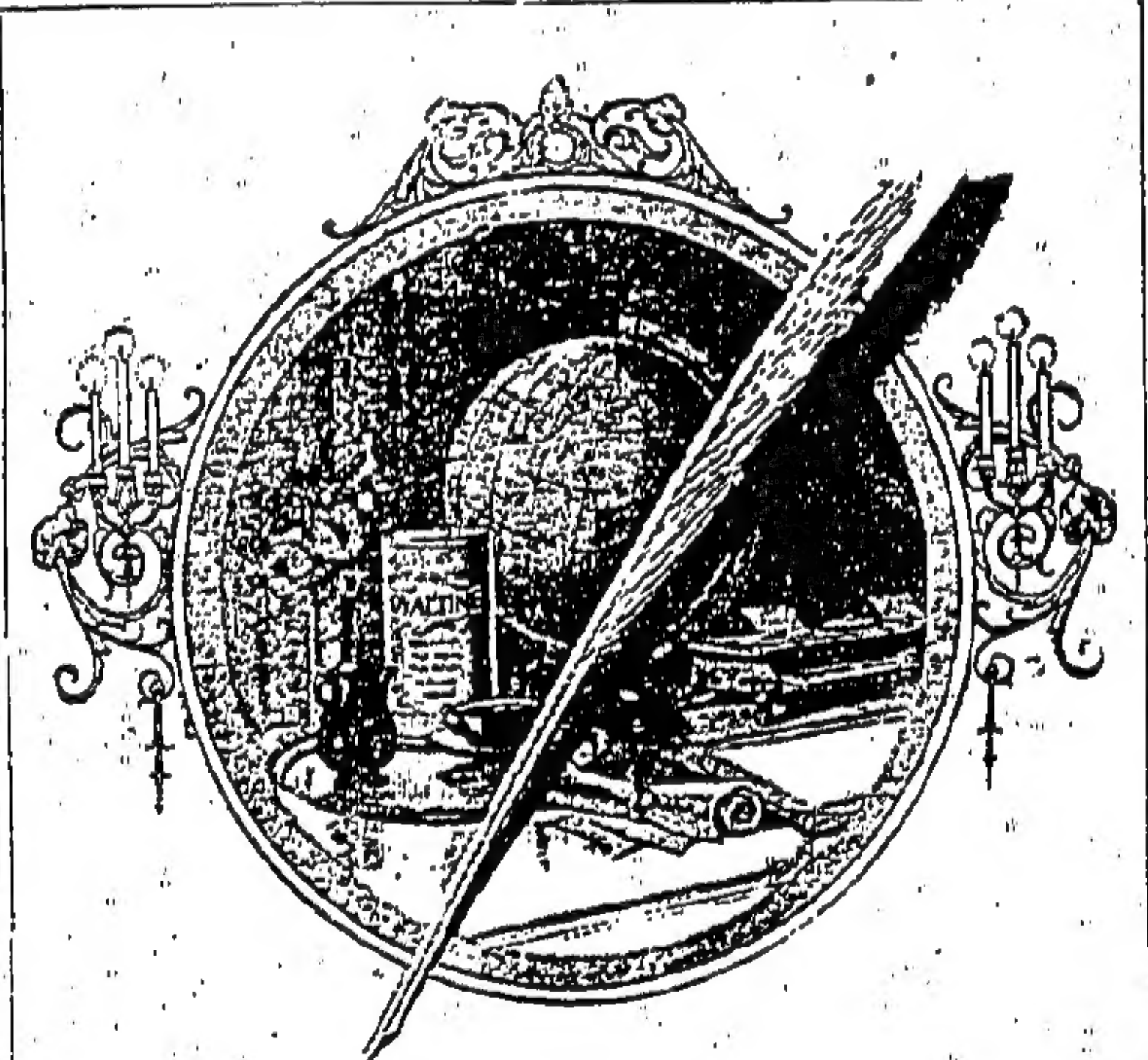
General Booth, late Salvation Army Chief, left £16,000.

The death is announced from Washington of Rear-Admiral Walter Edward Eberle, ex-Chief of Naval Operations.

Three Dutch police and military officers are leaving for Curacao on July 19 to enquire into the conduct of the police and military authorities on the occasion of the rebel raid on Willemstad.

NEW GOVERNOR OF HAWAII.**PREDICTS FURTHER PROSPERITY.**

[“D.P.” Special Service.]



World-Wide Testimony that
‘OVALTINE’
is the Supreme Food Beverage

The universal popularity which ‘Ovaltine’ enjoys is convincing evidence of its outstanding merits. Probably no other commodity has received such a vast number of unsolicited testimonials as this delicious combination of Nature's supreme restorative foods. It is the best and also the most economical form of concentrated nourishment. The regular use of delicious ‘Ovaltine’ by both young and old ensures a higher standard of mental and physical fitness than is obtainable from any other source.

HOME CRICKET.

OXFORD v. CAMBRIDGE.

To-day the annual encounter between the Universities is due to begin at Lords. As Craig the "Poet of the Oval" once remarked, Cambridge is bound to win because everyone says Oxford will. But it must be confessed that on form, Cambridge will be lucky if they can make a draw of it. Of course, much depends on the wicket, and there is the glorious uncertainty of the game. But since examinations decimated the two elevens, and when both sides have had their full strength available, Oxford have had two fine victories while Cambridge have been twice defeated.

Oxford.

Since no papers after June 15 are available it is rather difficult to forecast the Oxford side. Barber started the year with ten of last year's Blues available, as I stated in a former article, and I find two 1927 blues, J. A. Nunn and P. V. Cazalet, are also in residence. As far, however, as one can tell neither of them have been tried.

As far as batting goes, Barber's difficulty is simply whom to leave out. Besides the team, he could turn out two elevens up to second class county form with the bat. It is the bowling that is troubling him. R. F. Macintosh does not seem to have recovered his form, but R. M. Wellings is likely to get in. He is a senior at "The House" but as far as I can see has not been tried in the Seniors (or Freshers) until this year. I expect to find the following in the side—A. M. Crawley, A. T. Barber, P. G. T. Kingsley, N. M. Ford, H. M. Garland-Wells, E. T. Benson, R. W. Skene, and C. K. Hill-Wood of the old Blues. Of new men, E. M. Wellings and P. J. Brett, the Winchester fresher. The other place is very open. D. J. Hill-Wood does not seem to be playing this year at all, or if he has, he has escaped my notice. He and Macintosh seem likely to fail to keep their places. P. F. Garthwaite, a Wellington fresher, is fairly likely to get in as a bowler, but if Barber elects to play a bat, I should say it lies between the Naven of Paudyal and A. I. Akers-Douglas. The latter has not, however, been doing too well lately. If anything is wrong with Benson's hands, and he was not playing against Lancashire on June 13, 14, and 15—W. O'B. Lindsay of Harrow may get in. He is a useful bat also.

The Strength of Oxford.

The great asset Oxford have is that they are batting right down to No. 10. In A. M. Crawley they have one of the best amateur bats of the younger generation even if he was only 15th man for England. Barber, Ford, and Kingsley are all getting runs, and H. M. Garland Wells is a fine No. 7, and also gets a wicket or two. Skene is their left hander, and can bowl. Their star bowler is C. K. Hill-Wood and he will have E. M. Wellings and the above mentioned men to help him, and possibly Garthwaite as well. Oxford are, I hear, a sound if not brilliant fielding side.

Cambridge.

The Light Blue eleven seems to consist of E. T. Killick, M. J. Turnbull, E. D. Blundell and eight others. E. T. Killick has played twice for England and has made any number of runs, but the danger is always that if your star batsman fails the rest of the side seem to regard it as their duty to fail also. Killick went in first for England but he is first wicket for Cambridge. The probabilities so far as one can judge (and Reuter is terrible mean on details) are M. J. Turnbull, E. T. Killick, E. D. Blundell, J. T. Morgan, G. C. Grant, S. A. Brock, W. K. Harrison, and G. D. Kemp-Welsh. The other three places may go to B. H. Valentine, T. E. Drakes and H. R. W. Butterworth, the latter two both bowlers. If J. T. Morgan fails to get in, C. A. B. MacVittie may keep. H. H. Dales at one time seemed likely to keep, but failed later. G. M. Chandler of Uppingham, R. Tebbis (Leeds Grammar School) and A. H. Fabian of Highgate, all three bowlers, have been tried.

Newcomers.

One or two of the above names rather surprised me. C. C. Grant made 47 in the Freshers' match of 1927. He is from Trinidad. He was not out 32 in the 1928 Seniors and played once for the Varsity making 5 not out. A steady if rather slow bat, he is making a lot of runs this year, and seems a certainty. G. D. Kemp-Welsh defends me. I cannot find him in Freshers' or Seniors since 1926, and I think he must be a fresher. H. R. N. Butterworth (Jesus) made 62 not out in the Seniors this year and got no wickets! But he seems to have done better inter. T. E. Drakes (Stamford and Catherines) is the fastest bowler up to Cambridge at present. B. H. Valentine is in his second year and had as a freshman a great reputation, but he did not come off in 1928. He has made a tremendous lot of runs in minor cricket this year but does not get going in big games.

Turnbull's Difficulties.

Like Barber, Turnbull has any amount of batsmen to select from but they are most of them rather variable, and not of such 2800 class (Continued on next column).

SOUTH CHINA A.A. AT HOME.

DINNER TO CELEBRATE SPORT SUCCESSES.

PROGRESS OF CHINESE IN WESTERN SPORTS.

In commemoration of their having won the Hong Kong F.C. Shield and also the basketball and Chinese basketball leagues, the South China Athletic Association were at home to their friends on Saturday night at their club in China Building.

Over a hundred guests sat down to dinner, including representatives of every club interested in football and basketball. The Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso, O.B.E., was amongst those present and a number of European and Chinese ladies were among the guests.

After the dinner Mr. Ng Sze Kwong, addressed the gathering in Chinese. He extended a hearty welcome to the Association's guests and emphasized the necessity of a spirit of goodwill and friendship amongst all sportsmen. He was glad to see so many well-known footballers in their midst all helping to celebrate their victory. It was a very encouraging sign.

Mr. Shau, football manager of the Association, expressed the hope that more charity matches will be played next season, so that the popularity enjoyed by football may be of benefit to the many charitable institutions in the Colony. Mr. W. E. Hollands also spoke, stressing the importance of playing football "for what it was worth." He congratulated the S.C.A.A. on wrestling the shield from Kowloon F.C. and said that Chinese footballers might justifiably look forward to achieving great things in football. As regards basketball, Mr. Hollands said that he knew little about it excepting that he had on several occasions called out "Strike" and "Ball" for some teams. He thought the spectators had too much to say in basketball and gave their opinions too freely. These people who knew more than the players, often as not, spoil the game.

Dr. Tso's Pioneer Work.

The Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso said that forty years ago, games were almost unknown to the Chinese in Hong Kong. They played shuttlecock and other gentle games, but none of the European games were tried out. On his return to the Colony from England (which was thirty-two years ago) he tried to introduce Western games to the students of Hong Kong and remembered introducing tennis to the boys of St. Stephen's College. Gradually, European games were learned and became popular and he was glad to see the Chinese attain such high standards in football, basketball, and basketball.

Dr. Tso said that no one would believe, looking at his "ugly goggles," (No, no) that he played rugby forty years ago. It was a fact, however, and he had learned in his early years how sport taught one to be broadminded. It gave one that "team-feeling" which in other spheres is called the spirit of co-operation. It also taught one to be just and generous and he expressed the hope that his countrymen would learn these lessons from the playing fields as much as from their colleges and universities. (Applause.)

Tribute to Mr. F. W. Black.

Mr. F. W. Black, who will be leaving the Colony shortly was toasted by the gathering. In returning thanks, Mr. Black stated that he had done what he could for the Chinese footballers and added humorously that as a result the S.C.A.A. had won the best games. Mr. Black stated that the best games he had played were the playing field and he predicted that the day was not far distant when all international disputes will be settled over the tennis courts or football fields of the world. (Hear, hear!)

As the Oxford bats. As happened last year, there is great difficulty in fixing on an opening pair, though Black and Harrison seem the best combination. At one time H. H. Dales, a fresher from South Africa, seemed likely to keep, but J. T. Morgan was playing, apparently as a wicket-keeper, in the middle of June. Morgan, of course, can bowl a bit.

The real difficulty is that there is any amount of small change but only one bowler, Blundell. And there is a danger of his being over-bowled and going stale. Besides the bowlers I have mentioned, Andrew, P. K. Webster, R. H. Palmer, and A. C. L. Wells have all been tried, so it is clear that none of the lot are of outstanding merit.

Possibly I am wrong in setting Butterworth down as a probable. Well, I suppose we shall be able to guess by this evening as to some of them! But Reuter has an irritating way of telegraphing only centuries, and five wickets and over, and I suppose we shall have to wait for the home papers before all my friends can come and tell me what a rotten prophet I am!

E. ABBIT.

P.S.—Still—I have refrained from calling it "The Battle of the Blues," which should count as merit.—R.A.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SPEED SWIMMING.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—"Broadcaster" certainly gets a bit mixed up in his discussion. I never hinted in the slightest that breast or back stroke can equal the crawl in speed. All the time, I was saying that crawl is the speediest and is being employed in the Any Stroke races. The breast and back strokes are races confined in those styles. The fast breast or back stroke swimmer can be called a speed swimmer in breast or back stroke but we would not call him the speediest swimmer because he is not so speedy as the crawl champ. The breast stroke and the back stroke employed by people who are amusing themselves in the water—can decidedly not be called speed swimming but the breast or the back stroke used by contestants in races are far more advanced and speedy. They certainly can be termed speed swimming, because they really give speed, though not the "speediest speed" in swimming, but far different from the speed "Broadcaster" described, which is obtained by swimming with one's hands and legs tied together. "Broadcaster" pointed out that besides the breast and back strokes, the side stroke and the trudgeon are also being "officially" raced throughout the world. He forgets that there are no special races for side stroke and trudgeon. These strokes are permissible in the Any Stroke Races alone. As to diving and life saving, they certainly cannot be called speed swimming, as diving is diving, and life saving is life saving, but breast and back strokes are swimming.

"Broadcaster" accused me of being misinformed about back and breast strokes being taught in American Universities as speed swimming. He seemed to be under the impression that breast and back are being taught because they are faster than the crawl. I wonder how such an idea entered his brain. I said the breast, back and crawl are simultaneously being taught as speed swimming in the Universities. If their idea of teaching breast and back strokes is not to gain speed what else could it be? Are they being taught merely for the sake of enjoyment? I again maintain that breast and back strokes are forms of speed swimming while the crawl is the speediest.

As to my future appearance in open swimming races, I am not so sure that "Broadcaster" has the chance of seeing that, and I don't remember that I ever promised that I would. I have informed "Broadcaster" that I have quit racing for the past two years, but if circumstances permit, I may, in future, appear in the open races. Then "Broadcaster" will have the satisfaction of criticizing my style, and I, the chance of thanking him for his trouble.

Yes, I am still helping our young swimmers, and I can assure "Broadcaster" that I would not be so muddled as to tell them that crawl is exclusively called speed swimming. On the contrary, I would see that they understand clearly that breast and back strokes are also under that heading; but I would not, as "Broadcaster" feared, ask them to use the breast and the back in place of the crawl. To me, they are useful in their own respective spheres. Our idea is to get a team of all round swimmers, not a team who could only be speedy in crawl.

I can see that "Broadcaster's" point of view and mine cannot come to any agreement. Opinions differ. Let him keep his and I, mine. That will save a lot of argument and a lot of valuable space in your paper.

In order to settle our original argument, I beg to add that "Broadcaster's" remark that no Chinese has ever secured a championship in both long or short distance of speed swimming, is really incorrect, even if we leave breast and back out of the question. Does he remember who won the Open Ladies' Harbour Race last year? Was she a Chinese? I wonder. Is the Harbour Race considered to be an "open long distance speed swimming" race? "Broadcaster" may say "no." I shouldn't wonder. But I've decided not to argue any more.—Yours, etc.,

LEUNG TIT SANG.

Hong Kong, July 6.

P.S.—"Waterman's" remark that I failed to show that the breast and back strokes are employed by any first class swimmers swimming for world titles, etc., is, I think, a bit too hasty. Does he know that there are world swimming titles for the back and breast strokes, besides titles for the Any stroke? I don't think that I need prove that the contestants in the back and breast strokes races in the World Olympics, are the best and fastest swimmers in order to get their titles.

ATHLETICS AT HOME.

THE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

A MARATHON RECORD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 5. The British Marathon was run to-day, the long race ending at Stamford Bridge.

H. Payne, the famous long-distance and cross-country runner, was an easy first, winning in 2 hours, 30 minutes, 37.35 seconds. It is stated that Payne's time constitutes a world's record.

A.A.A. Championships.

Winners of the A.A.A. Championships run at Stamford Bridge to-day, were:—

100 yds.—J. E. London (Britain). Time: 10secs.
220 yds.—Hanlon (England). Time: 21.8-10secs.
440 yds.—Hanlon (England). Time: 49.3-5secs.
880 yds.—C. Ellis (England). Time: 1min. 54.3-5secs.
1 mile.—C. Ellis (England). Time: 4mins. 22secs.
150 yds. Hurdles.—Lord Burghley (England) won by inches from C. Foley (England) in 15.2-5secs.
440 yds. Hurdles.—Facelli (Italy), won from Lord Burghley by 1½ yds. in 53.2-5secs.
440 yds. Relay.—Polytechnic H., 42.3-5secs.
Two miles Steeplechase.—Oliver (England). 10mins. 53.1-5secs.
Four miles.—Beavers (England). 19mins. 49.2-5secs.
High Jump.—Keszmarki (Hungary). 6ft. 3in.
Long Jump.—Cohen (England). 22ft. 7in.

Throwing the Hammer.—Britton (England). 165ft. 3in.
Putting the Weight.—Daranyi (Hungary). 46ft. 7in.
Pole Jump.—Ford (England). 11ft. 6in.

Throwing the Discus.—Stenerud (Norway). 142ft.
Throwing the Javelin.—Szepes, 215ft. 10in.

KEEN RACES AT HENLEY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 5. At Henley to-day, in dull and threatening weather, a slight headwind was against the crews.

In the final of the Grand Challenge Cup Leander beat Thames by 2 lengths, in 7 minutes.

In the Diamond Sculls Final L. Gunther (Dutch Olympic Sculler) beat the Holder, Joe Wright (Canada) by a yard. Time: 8mins. 42secs.

In the Ladies Plate Final, First Trinity (Cambridge) beat University College (Oxford) by half a length in 7mins. 10secs. In the Thames Cup Final, Brown and Nichols School (American), beat Thames Club by a length and a quarter in 7mins. 28secs.

In the Silver Goblets Final, Thames beat Brasenose College (Oxford) by a length and three quarters in 8mins. 32secs.

In the Visitor's Cup Third Trinity (Cambridge) beat Trinity Hall (Cambridge) by a length and a half in 7mins. 46secs.

The Wykefolds Cup was won by Thames who beat Jesus College (Cambridge) by a length in 7mins. 44secs.

The Stewards Cup was won by First Trinity (Cambridge) who beat London by a length in 7mins. 32secs.

The groundnut oil market has been slack owing to large arrivals and short demand. The camellia-nut oil market is also inactive due to over-supply and limited consumption. Both bean oil and wood-tar oil are in less demand and prices have dropped. Prices of groundnut oil, camellia-nut oil, wood-tar oil and bean oil during the week-end were Tls. 21.40, Tls. 20, Tls. 20, and Tls. 17.40, respectively.

Money and Markets

HONG KONG MARKET REPORTS.

Yesterday's quotations for rice and other foodstuffs were as follow:

Rice.	Per picul.
Common White	\$6.18-10.46
Long Unglutinous, Green Seal	7.06
Cargo Rice, Red Seal	5.89
White Bean	3.47
Glutinous, Red Seal	7.32
Glutinous Broken	6.58
Glutinous granulated	6.06

Miscellaneous.

Course granulated sugar, No. 15	\$6.28
Course granulated sugar, No. 24	7.13
Brown sugar, Java	5.80
Dried Cuttle fish, Shantung	40.00
Dried Lily flower, Linchow	65.00
Black Bean	67.00
Scarlet Bean	67.00

CANTON TRADE NOTES.

Flour imported into the city during the month of June totaled 40,875 bags. The market during June was comparatively dull.

Quotations for cotton yarn rose by two to three dollars during the week-end and the market continued active. Shanghai telegraphic advices indicated that prices in Shanghai also went up by one to two taels.

Over 250 bales of raw silk were sold on Friday last but prices were still low. The quotations were:—

14/18	H.K.\$940
13/15 Best 1	910
22/23	853
20/22	845

The latest exchange rate for the depreciated Kwangsi Provincial Bank notes is \$10,000 to \$340 Kwangtung or \$592 Hong Kong. The depreciation of these notes is largely responsible for the decline of business in Kwangsi and merchants have suffered considerable loss.

7,388 bales of raw silk were exported during June, showing a decrease of 446 bales on May. Prices in June were lower than in the previous months, the quotations for No. 14/18 being on an average H.K. \$930. Silk futures in the silk producing districts of the province have suffered loss.

The brick making industry has been on the decline during recent years. Bricks are used in the country districts but are less in demand in cities where cement has largely taken their place. Most of the brick factories make little or no profit as wages have been increased owing to the high cost of living. In the factories on the banks of the East, West and North Rivers bricks are still made by hand.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 6, 1929.

H.K. Banks	\$1.240 buy.
Do. London	\$1.240 buy.
Chartered Banks	\$1.09 buy.
Mercantile Banks, A. & B.	\$2.33 nom.
Do.	\$2.12 nom.
P. & O. Banks	\$2.91 nom.
East Asia Banks	\$2.90 nom.
Canton Insurance	\$2.80 no t.
Union Insurance	\$3.24 buy.
North China Ins.	Tls. 180 buy.
Yangtze Insurance	\$1.80 nom.
China Underwriters	\$2.10 no t.
China Fire Insurance	\$3.05 buy.
H.K. Fire Ins.	\$2.70 buy.
Douglases	\$2.71 nom.
H.K. Steamboats	\$2.51 sel.
H.K. Tugs	\$2.80 sel.
Indo-China (Prof.)	\$2.47 buy. 49 s.
Do. (Def.)	\$2.00 nom.
Shell Transport	\$2.71 nom. ex div.
Union Waterworks	\$2.23 nom.
Benguet	\$3 nom.
Kailan Mining Adm'n	\$3.08 nom.
Langkate (combined)	Tls. 14 sel.
Do. (single)	Tls. 7 sel.
Sh'hai Explorations	Tls. 21 sel.
Shanghai Loans	Tls. 4 sel.
Banbe	\$8.50 buy.
Tonghai Mines	\$1.47 buy.
H.K. & W. Wharves	\$1.24 nom.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$35 nom.
China Provident	\$4.10 buy.
Hongkong	Tls. 168 nom.
New Engineering	Tls. 61 buy.
Shanghai Docks	Tls. 137 buy. 137 1/4 ss.
See Cottons	Tls. 13.45 buy. 13 40/100 ss.
Oriental Cottons	Tls. 23 1/2 buy.
Sh'hai Cottons (old)	Tls. 73 1/2 buy.
Do. (new)	Tls. 34 1/2 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$5.65 nom.
H.K. Lands	\$304 buy. 61 sel.
Shanghai Lands	Tls. 147 buy.
Hampshire Estates	\$134 buy.
H.K. Realities	\$1.70 buy.
H.K. Tramways	\$1.15 sel.
Peak Tram (old)	\$1.80 nom.
Do. (new)	\$4.05 nom.
Star Ferries	\$6.42 nom.
China Light, (old)	\$14.35 buy. 12 1/2 ss.
Do. (new)	\$13.80 buy.
H.K. Electric	\$56.55 buy. 56 s.
Macao Electric	\$304 nom. ex div.
Bandawan Lights	\$2 sel.
Telephone	\$7 s.
China Steam	Tls. 144 buy.
Singapore Tractors	11/1 sel.
Do. (Prof.)	19/6 buy.
China Sugars	90 cts. buy.
Malayan Sugars	\$27 nom.
Canton Ice	\$2.10 buy.
Cementa (combined)	\$2 sel.
Do. (old)	\$2.47 buy.
Do. (new)	\$1.40 nom.
H.K. Ropes	\$7 sel.
United Asbestos	\$3 buy.
Dairy Farms	\$18.85 buy. 17 ss.
Watsons	\$12 nom.
Der A Wings	\$0 cts. buy.
Lease Crawford	\$12 sel.
Macintoshes	\$18 buy.
Sincores	\$12 buy.
Wm. Powell	\$3 sel.
H.K. Amusement	\$25 buy. 29.90 ss.
H.K. Construction	\$11 buy.
Equi. Indus. G.S. Bonds	67 1/2 nom.
H.K. Govt. Loans	7 1/2 prem. buy.

buy.—buyers; sel.—sellers; ss.—sales nom.—nominal

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON 350 METRES.

1.48 p.m.—Weather report.
5.30 to 6.30 p.m.—Programme of Chinese music. (Records supplied by Messrs. Tien Sau Tong).
7.45 p.m.—Evening weather report.
8 p.m.—Evening programme. (Columbia records supplied by Messrs. Anderson Music Co.).
10.30 p.m.—Close down.

"The Foreign Legion"

Starring **NORMAN KERRY** and **LEWIS STONE** with **MARY NOLAN** and **JUNE MARLOWE**

A DRAMA OF PASSION ON THE BURNING SANDS OF THE DESERT!

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This excellent Champagne is now obtainable in Hong Kong in three sizes. QUARTS ... \$7.00 per bottle. PINTS ... \$3.70. BABY ... \$2.00.

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If you want a really first class Scotch Whisky at a reasonable price, you can have no better than Ballantine's Liqueur Whisky. It is excellent.

The French Store Beaconsfield Arcade.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

TOKYO APPROVES NANKING.

BOUQUETS FOR CHIANG.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Tokyo, July 5.—Leading Japanese see the position of the National Government of China in Nanking as vastly improved as result of the events in the latter half of June.

Civil war between the armies of the National Government and Feng Yu Hsiang definitely has been averted, in the view of Japanese statesmen recently returned from the Chinese Capital, and the progress of the central administration for strengthening its control over the sprawling provinces of China's great territorial domain is appreciably advancing.

Common Interest.

Tsuyoshi Inukai, an elder statesman of the Government Party, the Seiyukai, has been one of the most outspoken of the group of prominent Japanese who attended the State Funeral of Dr. Sun Yat Sen in Nanking and investigated conditions in the Yangtze Valley and North China.

"General Chiang Kai Shek is the peer of the best statesmen of the New Republic of China and, as long as he remains in power there will be a continually increasing bond of common interest between the Chinese and Japanese people," Inukai was quoted as saying in an interview with the Yomiuri Shimbun.

The veteran statesman spent three weeks in China and talked with scores of leaders of the Kuomintang, he said. He was expected to render a full report to Premier Tanaka and it was believed his other reports which would be given the Premier this month, would have considerable effect on the attitude of the Imperial Government in the conversations with China regarding revision of the Sino-Japanese commercial treaty.

"In my opinion," Inukai told newspapermen, "the new National Government of China is growing stronger every day. There seems no reason to believe that its success will not continue. I think the Kuomintang regime will last long enough to remain for a long, long time the capital of a China now well on the way to unification from an administrative viewpoint."

Fair-Minded Statesman.

General Chiang Kai Shek impressed me as an able and fair-minded statesman, who has achieved a great deal in the comparatively short time he has been at the head of the Chinese nation. I think he appreciates the value of friendly relations with Japan and that he will strive earnestly to promote better feelings towards Japanese among the mass of the Chinese people.

Japanese should consider carefully the new tariff schedules of the China Republic, Inukai said, and should bear in mind that the revenue from its maritime customs is the most important single source of wealth the Chinese Government possesses.

"With reference to the forthcoming negotiations for revision of the Sino-Japanese Commercial Treaty," Inukai said, "I am firmly of the belief it must be based on the principle of equality and reciprocity. Times have changed and we must keep abreast of them."

Inukai admitted the anti-Japanese movement in China is dying only slowly and felt the Japanese Government must join with Nanking in its programme of gradual suppression of the activities of Chinese anti-Japanese organisations. He blamed much of the anti-Japanese sentiment on Chinese Communists, who, he intimated, have fanned the flames of anti-Japanese sentiment as much to embarrass the conservative elements which compose the Nanking Government, as because of genuine dislike for Japan.

DEAD BODY IN EMPTY FLAT.

YOUNG CHINESE MEETS MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

At No. 8, Matsukok Road, an unattended house, the Police found on Friday night the body of Lau Shiu Ki, age 19, an unemployed Chinese from the Shek Lung district.

The presence of the body first came to the notice of the son of the rent collector, who noticed a peculiar smell in the house. On entering the room, the body, badly decomposed, was found and the police were notified. The body was identified yesterday.

Whether the man was murdered on the premises or whether the body had been dragged there after the murder, is at the moment uncertain. From the decomposed condition of the body, it is difficult to decide how the man met his death. The body was found in several deep cuts. The body was clad in white cotton singlet and a white pair of trousers with brown shoes and fancy socks.

FAMINE RELIEF.

RED CROSS MISSION ACTIVE.

CONFUSING ESTIMATES.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Peking, July 5.—The American Red Cross mission sent to China to study the famine situation is making the most exhaustive investigation of famine conditions in this country which has been made for many years.

The group of four American experts, headed by Colonel E. P. Bicknell, is not depending upon any previous surveys, but is studying conditions at first-hand in the areas most seriously affected with the intention of making a report which will acquaint President Hoover and other officials in the United States with actual conditions at the present time, and with possibilities of affording permanent rather than temporary relief.

Acting Independently.

The mission was sent to China, it is understood here, because reports on the famine received in America were so conflicting that an impartial report made by experts familiar with such surveys became necessary. Most of the relief organizations in China have acted independently of each other, and their estimates of the needs and of the possibilities of affording permanent relief have often varied considerably.

After a few days in Peking, Colonel Bicknell pointed out that many intelligent observers have differed, on the basis of information they have received, on actual conditions, and it was therefore apparent that the people of the United States, several thousand miles away, must be even more confused. The Red Cross mission is acting independently of all relief organizations and official groups. Its members have consulted freely with all groups in China, but their investigation in the field is being made independently of any group. Because the visitors do not speak Chinese, they are taking Howard Bucknell, Chinese secretary of the American Legation here, as their interpreter and guide. Mr. Bucknell has been in China since 1920.

Studying History.

Members of the commission here have explained that they must study the historical background of famines in China before making their report. Several excellent books on this subject are available, the most recent being a scholarly study of famines made by Walter Mallory, of the Foreign Policy Association in New York. This study will enable the mission to understand normal conditions in China. John Marl Baker, the American author of "Explaining China," has stated that in normal times about one-fourth of the people of China are on the danger line of starvation.

All reports which reach Peking indicate that the American mission will find that a real famine on a very large scale is facing China in the coming summer and autumn. Crop failures this spring and summer have been general, and have come at a time when Chinese farmers have been denuded of their entire surplus by bandits, tax extortions and soldiers.

It is reliably reported that the American mission is particularly interested in means for permanent relief, such as construction of highways, dykes to prevent floods, and improvement of agricultural methods.

BANDITS IN HONAN.

FAILURE OF FENG'S CAMPAIGN.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Peking, July 5.—Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang's war on bandits in Honan province has ended in dismal failure on account of his dispute with the Nanking Government, according to reliable reports from Honan.

Bandit groups, who have existed for centuries in Honan, have been given a new lease on life by the abrupt withdrawal of Marshal Feng's troops, and have robbed hundreds of villages and towns in a ruthless manner, killing hundreds of helpless residents and taking everything they possess.

1,000 Leaders Executed.

Marshal Feng had been very successful in his campaign against the bandits up to the time of his break with Nanking. Some groups which had been in continuous existence for a dozen generations were broken up by his soldiers, and compelled to turn farmers. It is estimated that 1,000 bandit leaders were executed during the past year.

It is not clear whether the general outbreak of looting is due to professional or amateur bandits. Conditions in Honan have been so bad that ordinarily honest citizens have turned bandits because they see no other way of getting their food.

But reliable reports from missionaries and businessmen in Honan indicate beyond a doubt that banditry is now almost universal, and that the new rulers of Honan will have serious difficulty in curbing the renewed activities of robbers.

PILOTLESS PLANE.

OBSERVER'S THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

MACHINE UPSIDE-DOWN!

["D.P." Special Service.]

Le Bourget, France.—Over the airport here, where Colonel Lindbergh landed after his trans-Atlantic flight, an aerial drama which is worthy of world record has just been enacted. The hero is Under-Lieutenant Ivonnet, an observation officer in the French air wing. Unable to fly a plane himself, Ivonnet suddenly found himself alone in mid-air in a machine, which had turned upside down and thrown out the pilot.

With Lieutenant Sellier as pilot, the machine set out on an observation flight and after an hour's circling in the blue the plane was caught in an air current over the famous airport and the man at the controls was whisked from his seat and thrown out into mid-air "like a ball from a tennis racket," as Lieutenant Ivonnet describes the affair.

Forced Loop.

The airplane was then in the midst of a forced loop and when it came out of the loop the observation man found himself alone in the machine. Before he could act, the plane had started into a series of loops during which he was in danger of following "his companion every moment."

The rest is better told in the words of Lieutenant Ivonnet himself.

"What were my sensations when I saw my companion catapulted from the plane? That I cannot tell you exactly," he says.

"I could not bring myself to think of jumping out and saving the parachute, provided for me. The machine was provided with dual control, but there was no control stick in its place in the observer's seat. I looked about the interior of the plane and then saw an emergency stick. I grabbed it, rammed it in its place and worked it about somehow. By luck, the plane began to right itself."

This was the first point won. But there still remained the terrifying task of piloting the machine closer to the landing ground and then bringing it to rest amidst the mass of air liners of all nationalities continually leaving or arriving at the airport.

Gas Shut Off.

The observer passed a quarter of an hour familiarizing himself with the controls and then flew lower over Le Bourget.

"I circled very low," the lieutenant declares, "then flew high up again, trying to find courage to land. I repeated this performance, just missing a giant Goliath passenger liner on the cross Channel service. Then I shut off the gas."

"But I had counted without a little house near the airfield. It seemed to me I was going to crash right down on it and I turned on the gas again. The plane lost its balance, turned sideways, then sank like a stone to earth. It was smashed out of recognition and how I was able to drag myself from the wreckage is beyond my comprehension, but I was safe and sound."

Air officers and mechanics rushed to the wreckage. A moment's conversation and Lieutenant Ivonnet learned the amazing news—his companion of his hazardous flight was safe also. The parachute attached to his equipment had opened after he had been shot from the machine and had brought him to earth in safety.

RHODES SCHOLARS' DINNER.

NEW SCHOLARSHIPS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, July 5.—The Rhodes Scholars' dinner at Oxford to-night was attended by the Prince of Wales, Mr. Stanley Baldwin and ten pre-war German Rhodes Scholars, including Count Bernstorff, Counsellor of the Embassy in London.

Mr. Baldwin announced that Trustees had decided to establish two two-year German scholarships to enable four German scholars to be continuously in residence at Oxford, but recognised the impossibility of cancelling the additional scholarships allotted to the Dominions in 1918 after the German scholars had been suspended. Therefore fresh funds were necessary, especially as an increasing demand for accommodation at the colleges intensified the difficulty of procuring for existing scholars.

The Trustees believe the goal of world-peace contemplated by the Rhodes scholars is more than then and its attainment would be assisted by the creation of German scholarships.

FILIPINO CLUB.

AN ENJOYABLE "AL FRESCO" CONCERT.

The *al fresco* concert and dance at the Filipino Club, King's Park, last night in commemoration of the birthday of Dr. Jose Rizal was well attended by members of the Filipino community and friends.

A musical programme was given and the numbers by the combined bands of the Peninsula, Repulse Bay and Hong Kong Hotels were loudly applauded.

During the interval refreshments were served on the lawn and the president of the Club (Dr. Atienza), in the course of a speech referred to the great work done by Dr. Rizal in his fight for the Independence of the Islands.

NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

STATEMENT FOR JUNE.

Returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hong Kong during the month ended June 30, 1929, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks are as follows:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank	\$18,172,253 8	\$ 6,300,000*
H.K. & S.	51,018,866	34,000,000†
Merchantile Bank	1,773,083	860,000\$
Total	\$88,964,203	\$40,960,000

* In addition Sterling Securities are deposited with the Crown Agents valued at \$1,862,300.
† In addition Securities deposited with the Crown Agents and Straits Government valued at \$2,890,442.
‡ In addition Securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at \$150,000.

Mercantile Bank Securities.

The following is a statement of the securities lodged with the Crown Agents by the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, against their notes in circulation.

Security:—5½ per cent. Treasury Bonds repayable @100 in 1930—215,000, last market price 100½-100½.

DIPLOMAT'S TRANSFER.

FROM TOKYO TO TEHRAN.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Tokyo, July 5.—Mr. Hugh Millard, second secretary of the United States Embassy in Tokyo, will be transferred shortly to Teheran, Persia.—United Press.

NEW JAPANESE DESTROYER.

TO JOIN FLEET IN AUTUMN.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Tokyo, July 5.—The new Japanese destroyer Shikinaru, launched at the dockyard of the Maizuru naval base on June 27, will be put in service this autumn, joining the fleet operating out of the Kure naval base.

The Shikinaru is one of several big destroyers launched during the current fiscal year. She displaces 1,700 tons.—United Press.

PRINCE WINS RAZOR.

PRIZE FOR HOREMANSHIP.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Tokyo, July 5.—Lieutenant Prince Ching, heir presumptive to the throne of Japan, was awarded a safety razor as a prize when he finished third in the horsemanship contests of the Military college.

The Prince is a first year student of the school and described as an excellent horseman.—United Press.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived yesterday by the s.s. Empress of Asia from Manila:—Mr. W. W. Gibson, Mr. W. S. Hooper, Mr. L. H. Jacob, Mr. and Mrs. Yeung Yew, Mr. D. A. McIntosh, Mrs. L. A. Street, Miss L. M. Street, Mr. Yan Shiuipo.

The following passengers arrived by the s.s. Hakozaki Maru from Middlesbrough:—Miss E. C. Crowley, Mrs. A. Crowley, Mr. P. Dancann, Mr. G. H. Fieldgate, Mr. R. McFadyen.

The P. & O. Company's s.s. Mirzanora left Shanghai for this port on the 3th instant, at 6 a.m., and is due here on the 10th instant at about 6 a.m.

DEMONSTRATION OF LIFE SAVING.

AT NORTH POINT BATHING BEACH.

Much interest was taken at the North Point Bathing Beach yesterday in the life saving demonstration given by members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade (Indian Division).

It was carried out in a very business-like manner. First of all land drill and then five methods of rescue, with three methods of release were gone through step by step for the benefit of the public, especially for the guards at the Bathing Beach, after which Schaffer's method of artificial respiration was done alternating with Silver's method. The demonstrators then got into the water and the land drill was amplified in a suitably realistic fashion.

KOWLOON DOCK MISHAP.

BOILER CLEANER RESCUED.

The Kowloon Docks very nearly experienced another fatality last Friday morning when a Chinese who was detailed to clean the boilers of the s.s. Cheong Shing whilst in dry-dock was overcome by the acid fumes of the paint and only after a hard struggle was brought up on deck.

The men went down to clean and paint the bottom of the boiler which he entered through a small manhole. When the other workmen on board the s.s. Cheong Shing stopped work, the men in question was found to be missing. It was remembered that he was working in the engine room, but could not be reached on account of the fumes.

Asbestos gas helmets were loaned from the Motor Vessel Baby Castle, which fortunately was at the docks, and the men was brought up on deck and removed to hospital after first aid had been rendered.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

ORINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Vessel.

"TATHYDIUS"

FROM SEATTLE, VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA VIA JAPAN.

are requested to take Delivery of Flour and Lumber Shipments as soon as the Vessel is ready to discharge and are hereby notified that if their Lighters are not placed alongside the Steamer as required, their Shipments will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, at their expense, where the Cargo will lie also at their risk and expense and subject to the Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. Steamer will commence Discharge on the 4th July. General Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to the Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from the Godown on and after 4th July.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th July, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 24th July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. (3067)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s

STEAMER "KEYBER."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON

4TH JULY, 1929.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MALTA, PORT SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless Instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gossard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 24th July, 1929, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MAURINSON, MAXWELL & CO., Agents. Hong Kong, 4th July, 1929. (3069)

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Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles To Seattle and Victoria
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays
Pros. Taft Tu, July 16, 1 a.m. Pros. Jackson Tu, July 9, 11 a.m.
Pros. Jefferson Tu, July 30 Pros. McKinley Tu, July 23
Pros. Lincoln Tu, Aug. 13 Pros. Grant Tu, Aug. 6
Pros. Madison Tu, Aug. 27 Pros. Cleveland Tu, Aug. 20

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Europe and New York Direct ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailing on Sunday via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pros. Johnson Sun, July 14, 8 a.m. Pros. Van Buren Sun, Aug. 25, 8 a.m.
Pros. Monroe Sun, July 23, 8 a.m. Pros. Garfield Sun, Sept. 8, 8 a.m.
Pros. Wilson Sun, Aug. 11, 8 a.m. Pros. Folk Sun, Sept. 22, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pros. McKinley July 16, 6 p.m. Pros. Lincoln Aug. 3, 6 p.m.
Pros. Jefferson July 20, 6 p.m. Pros. Cleveland Aug. 13, 6 p.m.
Pros. Grant July 30, 6 p.m. Pros. Madison Aug. 17, 6 p.m.

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(41)

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

ALEXANDRIA.

Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 23.

AMOI.

Haining, Douglas, July 9.
Yunnan, B. & S., July 9.
Hopson, Jardine's, July 10.
Talamia, B.I., July 10.
Kitsano, Jardine's, July 11.
Haining, Douglas, July 12.
Tjimonok, J.C.J.L., July 12.
Anking, B. & S., July 14.
Kingsman, B. & S., July 14.
Tjimonok, J.C.J.L., July 14.
Haining, Douglas, July 16.
Namsang, Jardine's, July 20.
Kingsman, B. & S., July 21.
Takliwa, B.I., July 23.
Tjimonok, J.C.J.L., July 23.
Tjimonok, J.C.J.L., July 23.
Tjimonok, J.C.J.L., July 23.
Talamia, B.I., Aug. 2.
Gurna, B.I., Aug. 4.
Tjimonok, J.C.J.L., Aug. 4.

ANTWERP.

Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Danmark, Manners, July 20.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Cabarita, Dwell's, July 10.
Taiping, B. & S., July 18.
Aki Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Arafura, E. & A., Aug. 2.

BALTIC PORTS.

Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Danmark, Manners, July 20.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

BALTIMORE.

Machao, B.F., July 8.
City of Mandalay, Bank, July 15.
Springbank, Bank, July 31.
Adrastra, B.F., Aug. 5.

BANGKOK.

Hellas, Thoresen's, July 14.
Kwangchow, B. & S., July 14.
Kingsman, B. & S., July 15.
Hellas, Thoresen's, July 21.
Kingsman, B. & S., July 21.
Hellas, Thoresen's, July 28.

BELAWAN DELI.

Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., July 19.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

BOMBAY.

Mirzapore, P. & O., July 11.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Alipore, P. & O., July 11.
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.

BOSTON.

Machao, B.F., July 8.
Mancaster Castle, Dwell's, July 10.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
City of Mandalay, Bank, July 15.
Japanese Prince, Furness, July 18.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., July 21.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., July 26.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 29.
Springbank, Bank, July 31.
Chinese Prince, Furness, August 1.
Adrastra, B.F., Aug. 5.

BREMEN.

Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

BRINDISI.

Nippon, Dodwell's, July 13.
Timavo, Dodwell's, July 23.

CALCUTTA.

Santhia, B.I., July 8.
Genua Maru, N.Y.K., July 10.
Kumsang, Jardine's, July 12.
Kangoon Maru, N.Y.K., July 15.
Hosang, Jardine's, July 20.
Tilawa, B.I., July 24.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 20.
Talamia, B.I., Aug. 1.

CEBU.

New York, S.S.S., July 19.
Bellingham, S.S.S., July 20.
Golden Mountain, S.S.S., July 23.

CHEFOO.

Kueichow, B. & S., July 9.
Huichow, B. & S., July 23.

COLOMBO.

Mirzapore, P. & O., July 11.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Nippon, Dodwell's, July 13.
Saarlund, Jelsen, July 13.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
Andre Lebon, M.M., July 16.
Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Alipore, P. & O., July 19.
Khiva, P. & O., July 20.
Glenashane, Jardine's, July 24.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Rheinland, Jelsen, July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 29.
Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 3.
Glenogly, Jardine's, Aug. 7.
Patrolus, B.F., Aug. 7.

COPENHAGEN.

Canton, Gilman's, July 8.
Danmark, Manners, July 20.
Nagara, Gilman's, Aug. 8.

DALNY.

Chenan, B. & S., July 11.
Isar, Melchers, July 13.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, July 31.

DUTCH PORTS.

Canton, Gilman's, July 8.
City of Cambridge, Bank, July 9.
Sarpedon, B.F., July 10.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Saarlund, Jelsen, July 13.
Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Idomenus, B.F., July 23.
Glenashane, Jardine's, July 24.
Danmark, Manners, July 20.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.
Rheinland, Jelsen, July 27.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Glenogly, Jardine's, Aug. 7.
Patrolus, B.F., Aug. 7.

FOOCHOW.

Haining, Douglas, July 9.
Kueichow, B. & S., July 9.
Chenan, B. & S., July 11.
Haining, Douglas, July 12.
Haining, Douglas, July 12.

GENOA.

Saarlund, Jelsen, July 13.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Autolyus, B.F., July 20.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 20.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.
Rheinland, Jelsen, July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 29.

GLASGOW.

Sarpedon, B.F., July 10.
Autolyus, B.F., July 20.
Patrolus, B.F., Aug. 7.

GOTHENBURG.

Canton, Gilman's, July 8.
Danmark, Manners, July 20.
Nagara, Gilman's, Aug. 8.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Tran, B. & S., July 12.
Kingsman, B. & S., July 15.

HAMBURG.

Canton, Gilman's, July 8.
City of Cambridge, Bank, July 9.
Saarlund, Jelsen, July 13.
Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Idomenus, B.F., July 23.
Glenashane, Jardine's, July 24.
Danmark, Manners, July 20.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.
Rheinland, Jelsen, July 27.
Glenogly, Jardine's, Aug. 7.
Nagara, Gilman's, Aug. 8.

HAYRE.

Autolyus, B.F., July 20.
Danmark, Manners, July 20.

HONGKONG.

Anyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 9.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 10.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, July 15.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.

ILOILO.

New York, S.S.S., July 10.
Bellingham, S.S.S., July 20.
Golden Mountain, S.S.S., July 23.

JAPAN PORTS.

Anyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 9.
Himalaya, Dwell's, July 9.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., July 9.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., July 10.
Mito Maru, N.Y.K., July 10.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 10.
Talamia, B.I., July 10.
Aldington Court, Jar., July 11.
Kutsang, Jardine's, July 11.
Tithybius, B.F., July 11.
Tirpitz, Jelsen, July 11.
Isar, Melchers, July 13.
Phemius, B.F., July 13.
Chenonchaux, M.M., July 16.
Creston, B.F., July 16.
Philoctetes, B.F., July 16.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., July 18.
Lyons Maru, N.Y.K., July 18.
Vimala, Dodwell's, July 18.
Malwa, P. & O., July 19.
Kidderpore, P. & O., July 20.
Namsang, Jardine's, July 20.
Leverkusen, Jardine's, July 23.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., July 23.
Takliwa, B.I., July 23.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, July 24.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Namsang, Jardine's, July 24.
Agra, Gilman's, July 29.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.
Aibon, B.I., July 30.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., July 31.
Ixion, B.F., August 1.
Glenogly, Jardine's, Aug. 2.
Ermland, Jelsen, Aug. 2.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 2.
Talamia, B.I., Aug. 2.
Gurna, B.I., Aug. 4.
Ermland, Jelsen, Aug. 8.
Pres. Grant, Dollar, Aug. 8.

KANGAROO.

Anyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 9.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 10.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, July 15.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.

KANTON.

Anyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 9.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 10.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, July 15.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.

KATZ.

Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

KATZ.

Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

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Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

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Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

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Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

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Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

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Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

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Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

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Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

KATZ.

Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

KATZ.

Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

MARSEILLES.

Sarpedon, B.F., July 10.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Saarlund, Jelsen, July 13.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
Andre Lebon, M.M., July 16.
Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 20.
Khiva, P. & O., July 20.
Rheinland, Jelsen, July 27.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 29.
Porthos, M.M., July 30.
Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 3.
Patrolus, B.F., Aug. 7.

NAPLES.

Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 15.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 29.

NEWCEWANG.

Chenan, B. & S., July 11.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Machao, B.F., July 8.
Mancaster Castle, Dwell's, July 10.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
City of Mandalay, Bank, July 15.
Japanese Prince, Furness, July 18.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., July 21.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., July 26.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 29.
Springbank, Bank, July 31.
Chinese Prince, Furness, August 1.
Adrastra, B.F., Aug. 5.

NORTH CHINA.

Tirpitz, Jelsen, July 11.
Isar, Melchers, July 13.
Java, Manners, July 16.
Leverkusen, Jelsen, July 23.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, July 31.
Ermland, Jelsen, Aug. 2.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, Aug. 2.

ORAN.

Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

OSLO.

Canton, Gilman's, July 8.
Danmark, Manners, July 20.
Nagara, Gilman's, Aug. 8.

PANAMA.

Anyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 9.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., July 21.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., July 26.
Dehance, S.S.S., July 29.

PENANG.

Santhia, B.I., July 8.
Mirzapore, P. & O., July 9.
Genua Maru, N.Y.K., July 10.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Kumsang, Jardine's, July 12.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., July 15.
Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., July 18.
Alipore, P. & O., July 19.
Hosang, Jardine's, July 20.
Kumsang, Jardine's, July 21.
Tilawa, B.I., July 24.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Rheinland, Jelsen, July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 29.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 30.
Porthos, M.M., July 30.
Talamia, B.I., Aug. 1.
Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 3.
Patrolus, B.F., Aug. 7.

PORTLAND.

Washington, S.S.S., July 17.

RABAT.

Cabarita, Dwell's, July 10.
Bremerhaven, Melchers, July 17.

RANGOON.

Genua Maru, N.Y.K., July 10.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.

SAIGON.

Andre Lebon, M.M., July 16.
Porthos, M.M., July 20.

SANDAKAN.

Cabarita, Dwell's, July 10.
Maussang, Jardine's, July 11.
Hinsang, Jardine's, July 21.
Arafura, E. & A., Aug. 2.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 10.
Anyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 9.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, July 15.
Washington, S.S.S., July 17.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., July 18.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., July 26.
Golden Tide, States S.S., July 30.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Canton, Gilman's, July 8.
Danmark, Manners, July 20.
Nagara, Gilman's, Aug. 8.

SEATTLE.

Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., July 9.
Tithybius, B.F., July 11.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., July 23.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.
Ixion, B.F., August 1.
Pres. Grant, Dollar, Aug. 8.

SHANGHAI.

Himalaya, Dwell's, July 9.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., July 9.
Yunnan, B. & S., July 9.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., July 10.
Hopson, Jardine's, July 10.
Mito Maru, N.Y.K., July 10.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 10.
Sunning, B. & S., July 10.
Aldington Court, Jar., July 11.
Chenan, B. & S., July 11.
Tirpitz, Jelsen, July 11.
Tjimonok, J.C.J.L., July 12.
Isar, Melchers, July 13.
Phemius, B.F., July 13.
Hansang, Jardine's, July 14.
Szechuen, B. & S., July 14.
Java, Manners, July 16.
Yusang, Jardine's, July 17.
Chaksang, Jardine's, July 21.
Antenor, B.F., July 26.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, July 31.
Ermland, Jelsen, Aug. 2.

SWATOW.

Haining, Douglas, July 9.
Kueichow, B. & S., July 9.
Hopson, Jardine's, July 10.
Sunning, B. & S., July 10.
Haining, Douglas, July 12.
Anking, B. & S., July 14.
Hellas, Thoresen's, July 14.
Kwangchow, B. & S., July 14.
Szechuen, B. & S., July 14.
Yusang, Jardine's, July 16.
Yusang, Jardine's, July 17.
Chaksang, Jardine's, July 21.
Hellas, Thoresen's, July 21.
Kulkan, B. & S., July 21.
Kingsman, B. & S., July 21.
Hirundo, Thoresen's, July 21.

TIENTSIN.

Kueichow, B. & S., July 9.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, July 11.
Isar, Melchers, July 13.
Haining, Douglas, July 12.
Haining, Douglas, July 12.
Chaksang, Jardine's, July 21.
Hellas, Thoresen's, July 21.
Kulkan, B. & S., July 21.
Kingsman, B. & S., July 21.
Hirundo, Thoresen's, July 21.

TRIESTE AND VENICE.

Nippon, Dodwell's, July 13.
Timavo, Dodwell's, July 23.

TSINGTAO.

Fooshing, Jardine's, July 7.
Sinyang, B. & S., July 7.
Hansang, Jardine's, July 10.
Sunning, B. & S., July 10.
Isar, Melchers, July 13.
Hansang, Jardine's, July 14.
Szechuen, B. & S., July 14.
Java, Manners, July 16.
Yusang, Jardine's, July 17.
Chaksang, Jardine's, July 21.
Antenor, B.F., July 26.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, July 31.
Ermland, Jelsen, Aug. 2.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., July 10.
Tithybius, B.F., July 11.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., July 31.
Ixion, B.F., August 1.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., July 9.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., July 10.
Tithybius, B.F., July 11.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., July 23.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.
Ixion, B.F., August 1.
Pres. Grant, Dollar, Aug. 8.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, FOOCHEW, WEIHAIWEI, CHIAOCHOW & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHO" ... On 9th July, 11 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN" ... On 9th July, 3 p.m.
FOOCHEW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING" ... On 10th July, 2 p.m.
FOOCHEW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & DALNY	"CHENAN" ... On 11th July, 3 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN" ... On 12th July, 11 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING" ... On 14th July, 8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN" ... On 14th July, 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW" ... On 14th July, 11 noon
FOOCHEW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN" ... On 15th July, 10 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIUNGCHOW" ... On 21st July, 8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN" ... On 21st July, 11 noon
WEIHAIWEI, CHIAOCHOW & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" ... On 23rd July, 11 a.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

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Agents.

CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

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THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports
Regularly & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong	Due to Sail
TAIPING	9th July	16th July
CHANGTE	13th August	20th August
TAIPING	10th September	17th September
CHANGTE	11th October	18th October

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Agents.

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AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hong Kong.

S.S. "MACHAON"	via Suez Canal	8th July
S.S. "CITY OF MANDALAY"	via Suez Canal	15th July
S.S. "ADRASTUS"	via Suez Canal	5th August

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.
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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG.
HONG KONG & CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON

PRINCE LINE

AUGMENTED SERVICE
SAILINGS EVERY 14 DAYS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

T.S. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ... July 18th
M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... Aug. 1st

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.

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FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.Telephone: Central 3166. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telegrams: Furnessprince. King's Building.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.	To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.
ANDRE LEBON ... 18th July	CHENONCEAUX ... 18th July
PORRHOS ... 30th July	ATHOS II ... 30th July
CHENONCEAUX ... 13th Aug.	DARTAGNAN ... 13th Aug.
ATHOS II ... 27th Aug.	SPHINX ... 27th Aug.
DARTAGNAN ... 10th Sept.	ANGERS ... 10th Sept.
SPHINX ... 24th Sept.	G. METZINGER ... 24th Sept.
ANGERS ... 8th Oct.	ANDRE LEBON ... 8th Oct.
G. METZINGER ... 22nd Oct.	PORRHOS ... 22nd Oct.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transhipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Djibouti.

COMMERCIAL LINE

For DUNKIRK via Port-Said, Oran, Casablanca, Hamburg, Rotterdam, (Antwerp).

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Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
Telephone: C. 651 and 740.
4, Queen's Building.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	JULY 6, 1929.										JULY 7, 1929.									
	Hong Kong	Barometer	At Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Force	Direction	Barometer	At Sea Level	Hong Kong	Barometer	At Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Force	Direction	Barometer	At Sea Level
Vladivostok	12	29.72	755.0	64	...	SSE	2	o	6	29.80	757.0	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nemuro	11	29.65	753.0	...	...	N	1	...	5	29.69	754.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hokodate	...	29.61	752.0	...	...	S	1	...	...	29.71	754.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio	...	29.53	750.0	...	...	NE	1	...	...	29.73	755.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kobe	...	29.61	752.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.67	753.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	...	29.59	751.5	...	...	ENE	2	...	...	29.67	753.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kagoshima	...	29.63	752.5	...	...	WSW	1	...	...	29.69	754.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oshima	...	29.63	753.0	...	...	S	1	...	...	29.67	753.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naha	...	29.69	754.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.67	753.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ishigakijima	...	29.63	752.5	...	...	SSW	2	...	...	29.59	751.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bonin Island	...	29.74	755.5	...	...	NNW	1	...	...	29.90	759.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chefoo	15	29.48	748.8	78	82	E	1	b	6	29.80	751.8	65	100	NW	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	14	29.55	750.9	75	92	ENE	1	o	...	29.61	752.1	73	100	ENE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gutzlaff	...	29.60	751.8	74	100	SSE	2	f	...	29.66	753.3	73	100	NNE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sharp Peak	...	29.52	749.8	86	84	S	4	o	7	29.54	750.3	81	91	S	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	...	29.55	750.3	86	80	SSE	4	o	6	29.62	752.8	82	92	S	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	...	29.58	751.3	87	81	S	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihekou	11	29.59	751.5	90	63	NNW	2	b	5	29.56	750.9	73	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taichu	...	29.62	752.4	90	...	SW	...	...	...	29.69	751.5	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tainan	...	29.61	752.1	93	...	SSW	...	...	...	29.56	750.9	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Koshun	...	29.60	751.8	82	...	...	...	...	...	29.54	750.3	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pescadores	...	29.60	751.8	90	...	SSW	...	...	...	29.54	750.3	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong	14	29.54	750.3	87	72	S	...	...	...	29.54	750.3	80	91	SE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gap Rock	...	29.55	750.8	...	...	SSW	...	...	...	29.50	749.4	81	89	S	...	...	...	...	...	...
Macao	...	29.52	749.7	97	63	SSW	...	...	...	29.50	749.4	81	89	S	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoihow	...	29.45	748.0	92	68	SSW	1	b	...	29.56	750.0	82	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pratas Island	...	29.56	750.8	90	66	S	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phulien	15	29.41	747.0	93	64	SSE	1	b	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tourane	...	29.49	749.1	90	...	NE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James	...	29.67	753.6	75	...	SW	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basco	14	29.55	750.6	86	71	SE	2	o	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aparri	...	29.53	750.0	90	63	NNE	4	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuguegarao	...	29.54	750.3	84	77	SE	2	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vigan	...	29.54	750.3	86	75	WSW	2	o	...	29.59	751.5	77	92	S	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	...	29.58	751.2	82	81	SW	4	r	...	29.61	752.1	77	85	SW	...	...	...	...	...	...
Legaspi	...	29.56	750.9	81	84	N	4	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calbayog	...	29.61	752.1	79	75	SW	4	o	...	29.71	754.5	77	84	SW	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tacloban	...	29.62	752.4	81	80	SW	4	o	...	29.67	753.8	81	78	SW	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iloilo	...	29.63	752.7	82	70	SW	7	o	...	29.69	754.2	81	78	SW	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cebu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.71	754.5	79	80	SW	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surigao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saipan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	12.22	29.71	754.5	...	...	E	2	o	4.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yap	11.00	29.76	756.0	...	...	S	1	r	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ponape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Labuan	14	29.79	756.6	88	84	SW	1	o	6	29.85	758.2	76	94	SW	...	...	...	...	...	...

July 7d. 10A. 48m.—Pressure continues to be highest in the vicinity of the Bonins, and is relatively low over Tongking and to the east of Luzon.
Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1, 1929, inches, against an average of 41.87 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JULY 8.

- Forecast.
- 1.—Formosa Channel
 - 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamooes
 - 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock
 - 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, July 7.

	Previous Day	On Day	On Day
	at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.51	29.57	29.50
Temperature	87	84	84
Humidity	74	80	81
Wind	S	E	E
Direction	2	1	1
Force	0	0	0
Weather	O	O	O
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open-air Temperature	89.91		
Lowest open-air Temperature	77.79		

B—Blue sky; O—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.

\$7.50

will keep you in touch with Hong Kong news for six months

AFTER YOU GO AWAY

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HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 8 to 14, 1929.

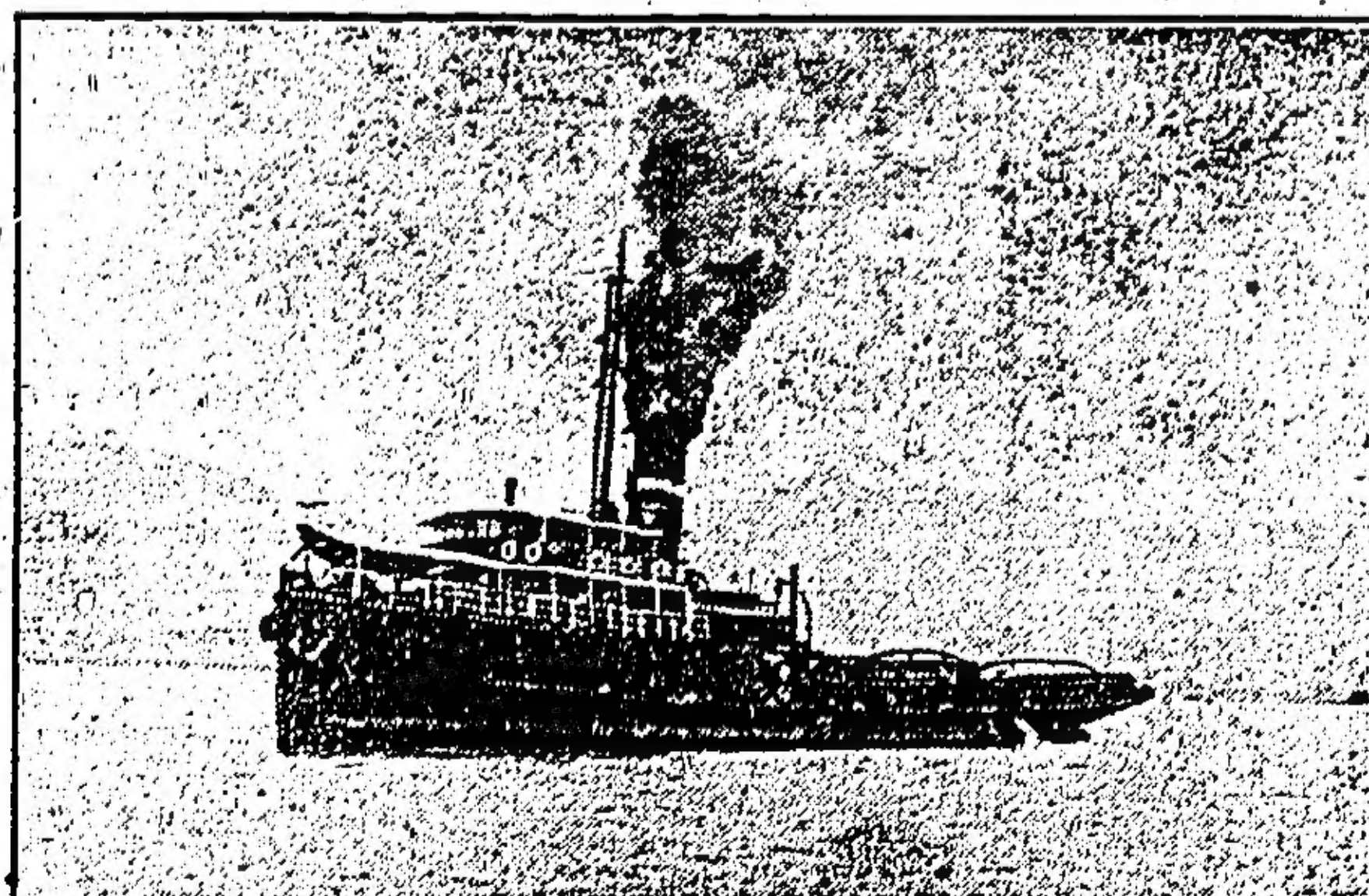
		HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
Days of Week	Date of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Mon.	8	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		9 40	8 23	2 53	3 0
Tues.	9	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		10 30	8 0	3 48	3 0
Wed.	10	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		11 24	7 5	4 43	3 1
Thurs.	11	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		12 18	6 59	5 37	3 2
Fri.	12	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		1 13	6 1	6 29	3 3
Sat.	13	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		2 8	5 13	7 18	3 4
Sun.	14	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		2 45	4 18	8 17	3 5
			4 18	9 4	4

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